

# BIONETICS



SUMMARY OF MUTAGENICITY
SCREENING STUDIES
CONTRACT FDA 71-268
COMPOUND FDA 71-11
SODIUM SACCHARIN
HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY
CYTOGENETICS
DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY

LBI PROJECT #2311



SUMMARY OF MUTAGENICITY
SCREENING STUDIES
CONTRACT FDA 71-268
COMPOUND FDA 71-11
SODIUM SACCHARIN
HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY
CYTOGENETICS
DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY

#### SUBMITTED TO

FOOD & DRUG ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

SUBMITTED BY

LITTON BIONETICS, INC. 7315 WISCONSIN AVENUE BETHESDA, MARYLAND

NOVEMBER 24, 1972





November 24, 1972

Mr. Leonard Appleby, Contracting Officer Department of Health, Education and Welfare Public Health Service Food and Drug Administration, CA-212 5600 Fishers Lane, Room 5C-13 Rockville, Maryland 20852

Reference: Contract FDA 71-268; LBI Project #2311

Dear Mr. Appleby:

Litton Bionetics, Inc. is pleased to submit a report for the referenced contract entitled "Mutagenicity Screening Studies" for compound FDA 71-11, Sodium Saccharin.

Included in this report are the results and raw data of the three tests conducted: Host-Mediated Assay; Cytogenetic Studies; and Dominant Lethal Assay. Eight (8) copies are being submitted for your review.

If there are any questions concerning this report, or, if additional information is required, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

LITTON BIONETICS, INC.

DPAF:11s

Enclosures (8)

Javia P. A. Fabrizio

Principal Investigator

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#### I. REPORT

### A. Introduction

Litton Bionetics, Inc. (LBI) has investigated the possible mutagenicity of compounds selected and provided by the Food and Drug Administration under Contract 71-268. LBI's investigation utilized the three mammalian test systems herein described -- Host-Mediated Assay, Cytogenetic Studies and Dominant Lethal Assay. These tests provide information as to the types of genetic damage caused by environmental compounds -- pesticides, chemicals, food additives, drugs and cosmetics.

The Host-Mediated Assay is based upon the assumption that the action of a mutagen on the genetics of bacteria is similar to that in man.

This is further strengthened by the use of an eukaryotic organism (Saccharomyces cerevisiae). Since the mutation frequencies are well established for the indicator organism, any deviation due to the action of the test compound is readily detectable. As some compounds are mutagenic in bacteria and not in the host animal, and vice versa, this test is able to differentiate an action which may have been due to hosts' ability to detoxify or potentiate a suspected mutagen. This action is dependent upon the ability of the compound to gain access to the peritoneal cavity. Coupled with the direct action of the compound on the indicator organism in vitro, the assay provides a clear insight into host-mediation of mutagenicity.

Cytogenetics provides a valuable tool for the direct observation of chromosomal damage in somatic cells. Alteration of the chromosome number and/or form in somatic cells may be an index of mutation. These studies utilized examination of bone marrow cells arrested in C-metaphase from rats exposed to the test compound as compared to positive and negative control animals. If mutational



changes occur, the types of damage expected due to the action of chemicals are structural rearrangements, breaks and other forms of damage to the chromosomal complement of the cells exposed.

For the <u>in vitro</u> cytogenetic studies, we have a more rapid and inexpensive means of determining chromosomal damage. This is accomplished by observing cells in anaphase. As the chromatids separate and move along the spindle, aberrations may occur. Chromatids which do not migrate to the daughter cells may lead to uneven distribution of parts or of entire chromatids (mitotic nondysjunction). These give rise to "side arm" bridges which have been interpreted as point stickiness or localized failures of chromosome duplication point errors. These aberrations (bridges, pseudochiasmata, multipolar cells, acentric fragments, etc.) are extremely sensitive indicators of genetic damage.

The Dominant Lethal Test is an accurate and sensitive measure of the amount and type of fetal wastage which may occur following administration of a potential mutagen. Dominant lethal mutations are indicators of lethal genetic lesions. The effects of mutagens on the chromosomal complement of the spermatozoa of treated males results in alterations of form and number of chromosomes. Structural rearrangements and aneuploidy may lead to the production of non-viable zygotes, early and late fetal deaths, abortions and congenital malformations. In addition, aberrations could lead to sterility or reduced reproductive capacity of the  $\mathsf{F}_1$  generation. The action of a mutagen on specific portions of spermatogenesis is also apparent in this test.

#### B. Objective

The purpose of these studies is to determine any mutagenic effect of the test compound by employing the Host-Mediated Assay, Cytogenetic Studies



and the Dominant Lethal Assay, both <u>in vivo</u> and <u>in vitro</u> tests are employed with the cytogenetic and microbial test system. These tests and their descriptions are referenced in the Appendices A through F.

## C. Compound

#### 1. Test Material

Compound FDA 71-11, Sodium Saccharin, as supplied by the Food and Drug Administration.

### 2. Dosages

The animals employed, the determination of the dosage levels and the route of administration are contained in the technical discussion.

The dosage levels employed for compound FDA 71-11 are as follows for Cytogenetics Studies  $\underline{\text{in vivo}}$  in rats.

Low Level	30 mg/kg
Intermediate Level	2500 mg/kg
High Level	5000 mg/kg
Negative Control	Saline
Positive Control (TEM*)	0.3 mg/kg

The dosage levels employed for compound FDA 71-11 are as follows for the Host-Mediated Assay  $\underline{\text{in } \text{vivo}}$  in mice.

Low Level		30 mg/kg
Intermediate Leve	1	2500 mg/kg
High Level		5000 mg/kg
Negative Control		Saline
Positive Control	(EMS**)	350 mg/kg
	(DMN***)	100 mg/kg

\* Triethylene Melamine

\*\* Ethyl Methane Sulfonate

\*\*\* Dimethyl Nitrosamine



The dosage levels employed for compound FDA 71-11 are as follows for the Dominant Lethal Assay in vivo in rats.

Low Level	30 mg/kg
Intermediate Level	2500 mg/kg
High Level	5000 mg/kg
Negative Control	Saline
Positive Control (TEM*)	0.5 mg/kg

The  $\underline{\text{in}}$   $\underline{\text{vitro}}$  cytogenetics studies were performed employing three logarithmic dose levels.

Low Level	10 mcg/ml
Medium Level	100 mcg/ml
High Level	1000 mcg/m1
Negative Control	Saline
Positive Control (TEM*)	0.1 mcg/ml

\*Triethylene Melamine

The discussion of this test is contained in the technical discussion.

### D. Methods

The protocols employed are explained in Appendices C and D.

## E. Summary

## 1. Host-Mediated Assay

This compound was non-mutagenic at the low levels used in this study. Increased mutation frequencies were seen at the acute high levels with <u>Salmonella G-46 only</u>.

## 2. Cytogenetics

## a. <u>In vivo</u>

The compound produced no detectable significant aberration of the bone marrow metaphase chromosomes of rats when administered orally at the dosage levels employed in this study.



## b. <u>In vitro</u>

The compound produced no significant aberration in the anaphase chromosomes of human tissue culture cells when tested at the dosage levels employed in this study.

## 3. Dominant Lethal Study

Compound FDA 71-11 is considered to be non-mutagenic in the Dominant Lethal Study in rats employing the dosage levels used in this study.

## F. Results and Discussion

### 1. Toxicity

### a. <u>In vivo</u>

A group of ten male rats with an average body weight of 335 grams was given compound FDA 71-11 on an acute basis 5,000 mg/kg of body weight. The compound was in a solution of 0.85% saline and one m1/rat was administered by gastric intubation. All animals appeared normal during treatment and for an additional nine days post-treatment observation. Necropsies of these animals on day 10 revealed no gross morphological change in the organs examined. The work was repeated with a group of ten male albino rats with an average body weight of 335 grams with the same findings. In the experiment 5,000 mg/kg was administered at the high level, 2,500 mg/kg at the intermediate level, and 30 mg/kg at the low level. These dosages were employed in both the acute and subacute in vivo studies.



## b. <u>In vitro</u>

Tube Number	Number of Cells	Conc. Mcg/ml	CPE	<u>Mitoses</u>
1	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	10	-	+
2	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	10	-	+
3	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	100	-	+
4*	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	100	+	-
5	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	1,000	-	+
6	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	1,000	•	+
7	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	10,000	-	+
8	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	10,000	-	<u>+</u>
9	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	20,000	+	· .
10	5 x 10 <sup>5</sup>	20,000	+	-

The high level employed was 1000 mcg/ml, the intermediate level was 100 mcg/ml and the low level was 10 mcg/ml.

\* This tube was discarded due to a possible contamination of the culture medium.



C. TOXICITY DATA SHEETS CONTRACT FDA 71-268 COMPOUND FDA 71-11 SODIUM SACCHARIN



#### TOXICITY DATA

#### CONTRACT FDA 71-268

#### COMPOUND FDA 71-11

#### SODIUM SACCHARIN

This compound was administered at an extremely high concentration of 5,000 mg/kg with no abnormal effects observed on the animals. Therefore, as agreed to in the protocol the doses employed were as follows.

Low Level

30 mg/kg

Medium Level

2500 mg/kg

High Level

5000 mg/kg

There was no abnormal gross pathology on the animals used and a determination of an  $\ensuremath{\text{LD}_{50}}$  was not performed.

## 2. Host-Mediated Assay

Compound FDA 71-11 showed no increased mutation frequencies in the <u>in vivo</u> studies using <u>Salmonella</u> TA-1530. In the <u>in vivo</u> studies using <u>Salmonella</u> G-46 increased frequencies were found at the acute high dose levels. No significant recombinant frequencies were seen with <u>Saccharomyces</u> D-3. The <u>in vitro</u> studies were also negative when tested against these organisms. With outliers removed, <u>Salmonella</u> G-46 studies indicated increased frequencies at the acute intermediate and subacute high levels.



## 3. Host-Mediated Assay - Repeat

Results of the repeat on compound FDA 71-11 using Salmonella TA-1530 indicate the compound is non-mutagenic as was indicated in the original run. The repeat brings the negative control into line, however, the evaluation remains the same. There are no significant increases in mutant frequencies in the acute and subacute tests. It appears that all MMF for the original run were increased somewhat which might indicated contaminates on the SM plates were counted as mutants. If so the rate was uniform throughout the study and did not affect the interpretation.



### a. Evaluation of repeat results

The results of the TA-1530 repeat of the compound 71-11 are acceptable. Interpretation of the results of the original and repeat tests are essentially the same. The compound is not genetically active in either of the runs. Greater confidence in this conclusion is gained from the repeat because the negative and positive control values are closer to the expected frequencies based on previous testing.

David Brusick

b. HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY SUMMARY SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-11

SODIUM SACCHARINE



## SUMMARY SHEET

$-C \triangle MAD$	Mr. at. fr. N.	• -	- A A	77 4	4 4
COMP	CHACL	٠ F	UA	/1-	11

## TEST I

			SALMONELLA			SACCHAROMYCF5 D+3		
			0	G <b>-46</b>				
		MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/HFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MRF (X 10E-5)	MRT/MRC	
ACL	JTE -	en e	en e					
NC PC		5.12 58.61	13.40	1.62 31.46	19.42	5.85 55.99	9.57	
IA IA HA		6.95 13.94 12.55	1.36 2.72 2.45	1.73 3.46 14.04	1.07 2.14 8.67	5.27 10.25 10.79	.90 1.75 1.84	
SUE	ACUTE		•		200			
NC		5.12		1.62		4.45	•	
50 51 5H	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	9•45 5•59 14•14	1.85 1.09 2.76	4.24 7.18 5.56	2.62 4.43 3.44	4,94 9,30 11,64	1:11 2:09 2:62	
IN	VITRO	TA1530	··· 6-46		D <b>~</b> 3		·	
TCPI	)		<u>-</u>	% CONC. 25	% SURVIVAL 85 100	R X 1025 2 8		
FC		-	•	10	72	8 370		
CSCX CSC85F	22 NOV 72 2	1:39:35 US	ER CFU007	200			•	
CAROS IN 7	5 OUT 0	LINES 50	PROCESSING	TIME	2.92 SECONDS			

## HOST MEDIATED ASSAY (OUTLIERS REMOVED)

SUMMARY SHEFT

TEST I COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

SALMONELLA

TA1530 G=46

	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MRF (X 10E-5)	MRT/MRC
ACUTE NC PC AU AI AH	- 3.04 68.61 5.67 13.94 8.15	22.57 1.87 4.59 2.68	1.62 31.46 1.73 3.46 14.04	19.42 1.07 2.14 8.67	4.09 55.99 5.27 7.89 10.79	13.69 1.29 1.93 2.64
SUBACUTE NC SU SI SH	3.04 9.45 4.43 14.14	3.11 1.46 4.65	1.62 4.24 7.18 4.10	2.52 4.43 2.53	4.45 3.91 9.30 10.03	.88 2.09 2.25
IN VITRO	TA1530	<b>G</b> =4 ()	% CONC	D-3 % SURVIVAL	R X 10E5	

SAME AS ON PRECEDING SUMMARY SHEET HC PC

CSCX CSC85F 24 NOV 72 14: 8: 2 USER CFU007 190 CARDS IN 73 OUT 0 LIMES 47 PROCESSING TIME 2.85 SECONDS

SACCHAROMYCES D-3

## SUMMARY SHEET

## DUTLIERS INCLUDED

TEST II

COMPOUND: FD	A 71-11	SALMO	NELLA		SACCHARDMY	CES D-3
TAI			6-46	•		•
	MMF (x 10E-8)	HETZHEC	MMF (x 10E=6)	MET/MEC	MHF (x 106-5)	MRŢ/MRC
ACUTE	<del>-</del>		•		•	
NC	.65	•	1.00		1.00	
PC	21.07	32.42	Ü.	0.	Ó.	<b>U</b> •
AL	1.36	2.09	0.	0.	0.	0.
AI	i.59	2.45	ō.	Ö.	Ō.	0.
AH	1.23	1.69	0 • 0 •	Õ. Õ.	Ŏ•	<b>0</b> •
SUBACUTE						
NC	.71		1.00		1.00	
SL	•7ô	.99	Ō.	0.	0.	€.
51	1.31	1.65	Ü• Ö•	0 • 5 •	0.	0.
	-69	.97	ō.		0 • Ģ •	<b>0</b> •
SH PC*	12.95	18.24	Ö.	Ö.	0.	0.
IN VITRO	TA1530	ũ-46		D <b>-</b> 3		
	<b>-</b> •		% CONC	& SURVIVAL	_ RXIù	ES
NC						
PC						

<sup>\*</sup> Positive control performed by acute method done with subacute studies:

SUMMARY SHEET

## DUTLIERS REMOVED

## TEST II

COMP	OUND:	FDA	71-11	

	NATED OF THE STATE	SALMUI	NELLA		SACCHARDMY	CES D-3
	TA15.		6-46		- <del> </del>	
	MMF (x 10E-8)	MET/MEC	MMF (X 10E=8)	HET/HEC	MKF (x 106+5)	MRŢZMRC
ACUTE .					•	
NC	•65		1.00		1.00	
PC	.65 19.23	29.50	Ō.	0.	0.	6.
AL	1.36	2.09	6.	Ò.	0.	Ú.
AI	1.47	2.26	Ö.	0.	0.	0.
AH	1.35	2.08	0.	0.	0.	0.
SUBACUTE						
NC	.71		1.00		1.00	
5L	. 70	.99	Ō.	0.	Ŏ.	0.
SI	1.31	1.65	Ö.	0.	0.	0.
5H	1.31 .69	.97	Ö.	Ó.	0.	0.
PC*	12.95	18.24	Õ.	Ö.	Ō.	0.
IN VITRO	TA1530	6-4t	·	D-3		
<b>-</b> •		•.	% CONC	& SURVIVA	L HX 10	E.5

NC PC

<sup>\*</sup> Positive control performed by acute method done with subacute studies.

SUMMARY SHEET

#### OUTLIERS REMOVED

TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

SALMUNELLA SACCHAROMYCES D-3 TA1530 6-46 MMF MFT/MFC MMF MFT/MFC MRF MRT/MRC (X 10E-8) (X 10E-8) (X 10E-5)ACUTE NC .65 1.00 1.00 PC 19.23 29.58 O. 0. 0. 0. AL 1.36 2.07 0. Ü. 0. Ū. AI 1.47 2.26 Õ. Õ. Õ. 0. AH 1,35 2.08 0. Ü. 0. 0. SUBACUTE NČ .71 1.00 1.00 SL .70 .99 Õ. 0. 0. 0. SI 1.31 1.85 Õ. Õ. Ö. Ö. SH .69 .97 Õ. O. 0. 0. IN VITRO TA1530 6-46 0-3 % CONC % SURVIVAL H X 10E5

NC

PC

## SUMMARY SHEET

## OUTLIERS INCLUDED

## TEST II

	COM	POUND	FD.	A 71	-11
--	-----	-------	-----	------	-----

TA1530 SALMONELLA G-46

SACCHARDMYCES D-3

	tong a single of the single of					
	MMF (X 10E-8)	HET/MEC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MET/MEC	MRF (X 10E-5)	MRT/MRC
ACUTE						
NC	.65		1.00			
PC	21.07	32.42		•	1.00	
AL	1.36	2.09	Ö.	V e	0.	0 • 0 •
AI	1.59	2.45	Ö• Ö• Ö•	0 • 0 • 0 • 0 • 0 •	Ö •	
AH	1.23		V •	¥•	0.	0 • 0 •
		1.89	<b>9</b> •	<u>0</u> *	<u>C</u> .	<u> છે</u> ∗
SUBACUTE						
NC	.71		1.00		3 00	
SL	.70	.99	Ĉ.	a	1-00	_
SI	1.31	1.85	Ö. Ö. Ö.	0. 0. 0.	0.	Ç •
5H	.69	.97	v • ö	v •	0.	0. 0.
• • •	<b>₹</b> ₩\$	7 W	<b>V</b> •	<u>v</u> .	Ö.	<u>ō</u> •
			ъ			
IN VITRO	TA1530	G-46		<b>υ−</b> 3		
	one on the same t	<u> </u>	% CONC	% SURVIVAL	R X 10E	- 52
			o de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell		E V TAE	
NC						
D.C						

PC

## Compound FDA 71-11 SODIUM SACCHARIN

## OUTLIERS INCLUDED

	vm [s2	onella	Salmor	
		Original	TA-1530	Repeat
	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC
ACUTE NC PC AL AI AH	5.12 68.61 6.95 13.94 12.55	13.40 1.36 2.72 2.45	.65 21.07 1.36 1.59 1.23	32.42 2.09 2.45 1.89
SUBACU NC SL SI SH PC*	5.12 9.45 5.59 14.14	1.85 1.09 2.76	.71 .70 1.31 .69 12.95	.99 1.85 .97 18.24

<sup>\*</sup> Positive control performed by acute method done with subacute studies.

## Compound FDA 71-11 SODIUM SACCHARIN

## OUTLIERS REMOVED

Salmonella			Salmonella		
		Original	TA-1530	Repeat	
	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	
ACUTE		·			
NC	3.04		.65	00 50	
PC	68.61	22.57	19.23	29.58	
AL	5.67	1.87	1.36	2.09	
AI	13.94	4.59	1.47	2.26	
AH	8.15	2.68	1.35	2.08	
SUBACUTE			71		
NC	3.04		.71	00	
SL	9.45	3.11	.70	.99	
SI	4.43	1.46	1.31	1.85	
SH	14.14	4.65	.69	.97	
PC*	-	-	12.95	18.24	

<sup>\*</sup> Positive control performed by acute method done with subacute studies.

## Compound FDA 71-11 SODIUM SACCHARIN

## OUTLIERS REMOVED

	Salmonella		Salmor	
	IA-1530	Original	TA-1530	Repeat
	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC
ACUTE				
NC	3.04		.65°	
PC	68.61	22.57	19.23	29.58
AL	5.67	1.87	1.36	2.09
AI	13.94	4.59	1.47	2.26
АН	8.15	2.68	1.35	2.08
SUBACUTE				
NC	3.04		.71	
SL	9.45	3.11	.70	.99
SI	4.43	1.46	1.31	1.85
SH	14.14	4.65	.69	.97

## Compound FDA 71-11 SODIUM SACCHARIN

## OUTLIERS INCLUDED

<u>Salmonella</u> TA-1530 Original			Salmonella		
	IA-1550	uriginal	TA-1530	Repeat	
	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	MMF (X 10E-8)	MFT/MFC	
ACUTE					
NC	5.12		.65		
PC	63 <b>.61</b>	13.40	21.07	32.42	
AL	6.95	1.36	1.36	2.09	
ΑI	13.94	2.72	1.59	2.45	
АН	12.55	2.45	ī.23	1.89	
SUBACU	JTE				
NC	5.12		.71		
SL	9.45	1.85	.70	.99	
SI	5.59	1.09	1.31	1.85	
SH	14.14	2.76	.69	.97	

c. HOST-MEDIATED ASSAY DATA SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-11

SODIUM SACCHARIN



## -- HOST MEDIATED ASSAY REPORT SHEET TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - WATER

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1971

		A	В	C	D	E		
	ANIMAL NUMBER		TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (D/B) X 10E-8		
	1	18.20	3.03	7.00	5.83	1.92		
S = 1	2 3	15.00 36.90	2•50 6•15	20.00 6.00	16.66 5.00	6.66 .81		
	√ 4 √ 5 ····	30.60 24.20	5.10 4.03	23.00 11.00	19.16 9.16	3.76 2.27		
	6 <b>7</b>	11.00 6.30	1.83 1.05	8.00 30.00	6.66 24.99	3.63 23.80 *		
	- 8	9.80	1.63 3.60	12.00	10.00 3.33	6.12 .93		
	10	48.10	8.02	12.00	10.00	1.25		
7	NO. OF	ANIMALS EQUA	LS 10		1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	•		

. mile a series and a construction	COL. B	COL. D	·
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	3.70	11.08	5.12
RANGE	6.97		22.99
MAX	8.02	24.99	23.80
MIN	1.05	3.33	.81

## \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

j	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 10EO)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	3,99	9.53	3.04
RANGE	6.38	15∙მ3	5.85
MAX	8.02	19.16	6.66
MIN	1.63		•61

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:59:22 USER CFU007 100

CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 77 PROCESSING TIME 5.75 SECONDS

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DNN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1971

		<b>B</b>	C RAW NO.	D TOTAL NO.	E MUTATION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU	MUTANTS X	MUTANTS X	FRE (D/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.2ML	10F0/1.0ML	x 102-8
1	9•20	1.53	256.00	213.25	139.07
2 '	42.10	7.02	228.00	189.92	27.07
3	17.00	2.83	281.00	234.07	82.61
4	7.90	1.32	221.00	184.09	139.81
5	54.60	9 • 10	192.00	159.94	17.58
6	24.20	4.03	325.00	270.72	67.12
7	41.00	6+83	80.00	66.64	9.75
8	7.80	1.30	204.00	169.93	130.71
9	33.20	5.53	304.00	253.23	45.76
10	31.90	5.32	170.00	141.61	26.63

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 10

	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 1050)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	4.48	188.34	68.61
RANGE	7.80	204.08 ···	- <b>130.</b> 05
MAX	9.10	270.72	139.81
MIN	1.30	66.64	9.75

NO OUTLIERS

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:59:32 USER CFU007 100 CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES -68 PROCESSING TIME - 5.94 SECONDS

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

- ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1971

	A	В	C	D	E	
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (D/B) X 10E-8	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		** **	4	
1	24.20	4.03	20.00	16.66	4.13	
2	10.80	1.80	10.00	8,33	4.63	
3	7.40	1.23	6.00	5.00	4.05	
4	13.90	2.32	23.00	19.16	8.27	
5	54.20	9.03	60.00	49.98	5.53	
6	48.00	8.00	52.00	43.32	5.41	
7	9.20	1.53	16.00	13.33	3.69	
8	14.00	2.33	13.00	10.83	4.64	
9	17.40	2.90	60.00	49.98	17.23	*

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 9
NO. OF DEAD ANIMALS EQUALS 1

MEAN

RANGE MAX

MIN

COL. B COL. D COL. E (X 10E8) (X 10F0) (X 10E-8) 3.69 24.06 6.95 7.80 44.98 13.18 9.03 49.98 17.23 5.00 4.05

#### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(x 10£8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
MEAN	·	20.82	5.67
RANGE	7.80	44.98	4.64
MAX	9.03	49.98	8.69
MIN	1.23	5.00	4.05

DATA CARDS ENCOUNTERED BY SYSTEM - IGNORED

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:59:42 USER CFU007 100

26

CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 78 PROCESSING TIME

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1971

	Α	В	C	D	E
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10EB/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (D/G) X 10E-8
1	8.20	1.37	72.00	59,98	43.88
. 2	6.20	1.03	38.00	31.65	30.63
3	12.60	2.10	36.00	29.99	14.28
4	48.20	8•03	22.00	18.33	2.28
- 5	17.40	2.90	60.00	49.98	17.23
6	54.10	9.02	72.00	59.98	6.65
7	57.20	9.53	60.00	49.98	5.24
8 .	36.20	6.03	29.00	24.16	4.00
9	48.20	8.03	12.00	10.00	1.24

NO. OF DEAD ANIMALS EQUALS 1

and the second	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 1050)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	5.34 -	37.11	13.94
RANGE	8 <sub>•</sub> \$0 *-	49.98	42.64
MAX	9.53	59.98	43.88
MIN	1.03	10.00	1.24

NO OUTLIERS

DATA CARDS ENCOUNTERED BY SYSTEM - IGNORED

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:59:51 USER CFU007 100

CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 69 PROCESSING TIME

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: HIGH - 5000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1971

					The state of the s	
		Α	В	C	D	£.
estical construction was approximate a six and an approximate and approximate	ANITMAL	DAM officer		RAW NO.	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
		RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU	MUTANTS X	MUTANTS X	FRE (0/3)
e de entre contrator de appendición de sociedos de	NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.2ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
	_					
	1	30.90	5.15	132.00	109.96	21.35
TO BOTH TO BERT AND A TOTAL OF THE TOTAL OF	2	9.20	1.53	96.00	79.97	52.15 ×
and the second	3	6.70	1.12	14.00	11.66	10.44
	<u>4</u>	54.10	9.02	48.00	39.98	4.43
to the streets or a second po-	_	19.20	3.20	13.00	10.83	3.38
e e	6 7	8.60	1.43	17.00	14.16	9.88
	·	58.30	9.72	72.00	59.98	6.17
	9	55.80	9.30	108.00	89.96	9.67
	10	52 <b>.2</b> 0	8.70	60.00	49.98	5.74
en de la companya de	<b>40</b>	52.50	8•75	24.00	19.99	2.28
	NO. DF	ANIMALS EQU	ALS 10			
	* * *	and the second of the second o	COL. B	C(	DL. D	COL. E
			(X 10E8)		10=0)	(X 10E-8)
		MEAN	5.79	-	48 • 55	12.55
1 mg - 1		RANGE	8.60		99.13	49.87
		MAX	9.72		09.96	52.15
: •		MIN	1.12		10.83	2.28
The second secon	AND 17 N 11	Manufacture of the second of	* SUMMAF	Y WITH OUTL	LERS REMOVED	
. i				•		
The second secon	Marketing and the second secon	And the second s	COL. B		DL. D	0.04
			(X 10E8)		1000)	COL. E
and the second s		MEAN	6.26		+5 • 17	(X 10E-6)
		RANGE	8.60		99.13	8.15 19.07
		MAX	9.72		)9•15 )9•96	21.35
The state of the s	entropy of the second of the s	MIN	1.12		10.83	2.28
		- ·,		•	- A - I I A	·

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 20: 0: 1 USER CFU007 100

CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 77 PROCESSING TIME

6.42 SECONDS

TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11	OR(
---------------------	-----

RGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17, 1971

		<b>A</b>	<b>B</b> .	C RAW NO.	D TOTAL NO.	E MUTATION
	ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (D/B) X 10E-8
	1	6.20	1.03	5.00	4.17	4.63
		18.10	3.02	41.00	34.15	11.32
	3	6.80	1.13	29.00	24.16	21.31
	4	6.10	1.02	6.00	5.00	4.92
and the same of the same of the same	-5	7.40	1.23	32.00	26.66	21.61
	6	14.40	2.40	18.00	14.99	6.25
	7	7.20	1.20	4.00	3.33	2.70
	8	24.20	4.03	65.00	54.14	13.42
	9	14.20	2.37	7.00	5.83	2.46
	10	24.30	4.05	31.00	25.82	6.38
	NO. OF	ANTMAIS FOLLA	10	The second decided the second second	e en	•

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	col. B	COL. December	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 1050)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	2.15	19.83	9.45
RANGE	3.03	50.81	
MAX	4.05	54.14	21.61
MIN	1.02	3.33	2.46

NO OUTLIERS

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 20: 0:12 USER CFU007 100 CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 68 PROCESSING TIME 5.83 SECONDS

## TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL. SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17. 1971

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	В	0.00	D	£	
ANIM NUMB		V CFU X	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (D/B) X 10E-8	
1		36.20	6.03	12.00	10.00	1.66	
2	nem or end	22.90	3.82	23.00	19.16	5.02	
3		30.20	5.03	28.00	23.32	4.63	
4		30.80	5.13	12.00	10.00	1.95	
- 5		39.20	6.53	31.00	25.82	3.95	
6		37.90	6.32	40.00	33.32	5.27	
7		24.40	4.07	46.00	38.32	9.42	
<u>8</u>		18.10	3.02	54.00	44.98	14.91	*
9		48.20	8.03	34.00	28.32	3.53	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 9 NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 1

was the second of the second	COL. B	COL; D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	5.33	25.92	5.59
RANGE	5.02	34.99 ···	13.25
MAX	8.03	44.98	14.91
MIN	3.02	10.00	1.65

#### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	5.62	23.53	4.43
RANGE	4.22	28•3 <b>2</b>	7.77
MAX	8.03	38.32	9.42
MIN	3.82	10.00	1.60

ATA CARDS ENCOUNTERED BY SYSTEM - IGNORED

SCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 20: 0:21 USER CFU007 100

5.81 SECONUS

30

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

organism: salmonella tals30

DOSE LEVEL: HIGH - 5000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO. ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 17. 1971

	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	C RAW NO.	D TOTAL NO.	E MUTATION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (D/8) X 10E-8
NUMBER	10E.7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	TOTON TOWN	1000 to 011	
1	24.20	4.03	50.00	41.65	10.33
	21.60	3.60	36.00	29.99	8.33
3	6.50	1.08	35.00	29.15	26.91
4	24.20	4.03	55.00	45.81	11.36
5	25.20	4.20	46.00	38.32	9.12
	12.80	2.13	29.00	24.16	11.32
6 7	12.10	2.02	34.00	28,32	14.04
8	6.20	1.03	28.00	23.32	22.57
9	18.70	3.12	47.00	39.15	12.50
10	18.20	3.03	54.00	44.98	14.63
NO. OF	ANIMALS EQU	JALS 10		•	
. The second	and the second s	col. B		COL. D	COL. E
		(X 10E8)			(X 10E-8)
MEAN		2.83		34.49	14.14
	RANGE	3.17	and the second second	22.49	18.53
	MAX	4.20	•	45.61	26.91

#### NO OUTLIERS

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 20: 0:32 USER CFU007 100 CARDS IN 240 OUT 00 LINES 68 PROCESSING TIME 6.7 SECONDS

8.33

TEST I

- COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - WATER

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

	<b>A</b>	В	C	D	E
ANIMA NUMBE		TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X	FRE (D/B)
		TOCOVI-OME	10E0/1.2ML	10E0/1.0ML	x 10E-8
1	12.00	2.00	4.00	3.33	1.67
2	6.20	1.03	2.00	1.67	1.61
3	300.00	50.00	25.00	20.83	
4	16.90	2.82	4.00		.42
	30.10	5.02	4.00	3.33	1.18
6	20.60	3.43		3.33	•66
. 7	16.40	•	16.00	13.33	3.68
8 .	56.40	2.73	4.00	3.33	1.22
9	42.60	9.40	10.00	8.33	•89
· ·		7.10	13.00	10.83	1.53
10	41.60	6.93	26.00	21.66	3.12
NO. OF	ANIMALS EQUA	ALS 10			•
	·	COL. B	C	OL. D	COL. E
		(X 10E8)		1050)	(X 10E-6)
	MEAN	9.05	•••	9.00	1.62
1960 - 19	RANGE	48.97	A sport of the contract of the	19.99	3.47
	MAX	50.00		21.66	
	MIN	1.03	•	1.67	<b>3.</b> €8
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* • • •		· 4 • () /	•42

NO OUTLIERS

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:51:29 USER CFU007 100 CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 68 PROCESSING TIME 6. 2 SECONDS

### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - EMN - 100 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

	tem'	A	В	C	D	E
	ANIMAL NUMBER		OTAL CFU 0E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	TOTAL NO MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (D/B) X 10E-8
						eren er
	1	43.20	7.20	144.00	119.95	15.66
***** ******* ** * * * * * * * * * * *	2	20.60	3.43	108.00	89.96	26.20
	3	13.30	2.22	18.00	14.99	6.76
	4	33.60	5.60	25.00	20.83	3.72
	5	6.20	1.03	12.00	10.00	9.67
	<u>6</u>	40.30	6.72	336.00	279.89	41.67
	7	<b>33.</b> 80	5.63	100.00	83.30	14.79
		7.80	1.30	156.00	129.95	99.96
	9	50.60	8.43	204.00	169.93	20.15
	10	9,60	1.60	144.00	119.95	74.97
	No. OF	ANIMALS EQUAL	S 10	The state of the s	THE TAX TO SEE THE SECOND SECO	
· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	en e	COL. B		DL. D	COL. E
			(X 10E8)		1050)	(X 10E-3)
		MEAN	4.32	10	ე3∙ც8	31.46
to the first of the second of the supplementary supplementary and the second of the supplementary supplementary and the second of the second o		RANGE	7.40		59.59	96.24
		MAX	8.43	5.	79 <b>.</b> 89	99.96
		MIN	1.03	•	10.00	3.72

NO OUTLIERS

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:54: 6 USER CFU007 100 - CARDS IN 240 OUT - 0 LINES - 68 PROCESSING TIME - 5.88 SECONDS

# TEST I

-- COMPOUNE: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

		Α	В	C	D	E
a na halaman en endembra a ek	ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	MUTANTS X 1020/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (D/8) X 10E-8
					e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	1	38,60	6.43	11.00	9.16	1.42
	2	55.80	9+30	5.00	4.17	.45
	3	18.20	3.03	5.00	4.17	1.37
	4	24.10	4.02	17.00	14.16	3.53
	-5	36.40	6.07	14.00	11.66	1.92
	6	7.40	1.23	4.00	3.33	2.70
	7	62.40	10.40	20.00	16.66	1.60
	8	28.80	4.80	10.00	8.33	1.74
	9	37.80	6.30	6.00	5.00	.79

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 9
SAMPLES WITH ZERO MUTANTS EQUAL 1

	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 1000)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	5 <b>.73</b>	8.52	1.73
RANGE	9.17	<b>13.</b> 33	3.03
MAX	10.40	16.66	3.53
MIN	1.23	3 • 3 <b>3</b>	• 45

NO OUTLIERS

JATA CARDS ENCOUNTERED BY SYSTEM - IGNORED

SCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:54:49 USER CFU007 100

CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 69 PROCESSING TIME 5.97 S

# ---- HOST MEDIATED ASSAY REPORT SHEET TEST I

- COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

Robert Company			<b>B</b>	C RAW NO.	D TOTAL NO.	E MUTATION
	IMAL IMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (D/B) X 10E-8
	1	28.40	j, Magirij		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	2		4.73	11.00	9.16	1.94
		6.10	1.02	8.00	6.66	6.55
	3	57.60	9.60	14.00	11.66	1.21
	4	6.20	1.03	6.00	5.00	4.84
	5	6.80	1.13	4.00	3.33	2.94
	6	9.00	1.50	9.00	7.50	5.00
	7	7.30	1.22	9.00	7.50	6.16
	8	8.80	1.47	7.00	5.83	3.98
	9	30.70	5.12	7.00	5.83	1.14
1	0	17.20	2.87	3.00	2.50	.87
No	• OF	ANIMALS EQU	ALS 10		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	* ***
			COL. B		OL. D	COL. E
			(X 10E8)	( X	1050)	(X 10E-3)
		MEAN	2.97		6.50	3.46
		RANGE	8.58		9.16	5.68
		MAX	9.60		11.66	6.55
		MIN	1.02		2.50	

NO OUTLIERS

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:58:32 USER CFU007 100 CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 68 PROCESSING TIME 5.88 SECONDS

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA 6-46

DOSE LEVEL: HIGH - 5000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

(X 10E0)

27.32

52.48

60.81

	Α	В	C	D	E
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 1000/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (D/B) X 10E-8
1	19.40	3.23	50.00	41.65	12.88
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7.40	1.23	41.00	34.15	27.69
3	6.90	1.15	19.00	15.83	13.76
4	8.40	1.40	32.00	26.66	19.04
· / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27.00	4.50	10.00	····· 8•33	1.85
6	9.60	1.60	30.00	24.99	15.62
7	10.90	1.82	73.00	60.81	33.47
8	18.80	3.13	11.00	9.16	2.92
9	28.20	4.70	51.00	42.48	9.04
10	13.20	2.20	11.00	9.16	4.16
No. OF	ANIMALS EQU	ALS 10			
ere en		COL. B		OL. D	COL. E

NO OUTLIERS

MEAN

MAX

MIN

RANGE -

21 NOV 72 19:58:42 USER CFU007 100 240 OUT - 0 LINES 68 PROCESSING TIME 6. 2 SECONDS LARDS IN

(X 10E8)

2.50

(X 10E-8)

33.47

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

ANIMAL	A RAW CFU X	B TOTAL CFU	C RAW NO. MUTANTS X	D TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X	E MUTATION FRE (D/B)
	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.2ML	1000/1.0ML	X 10E-8
. 1	10.30	1.72	18.00	14.99	8 <b>.73</b>
2	34.20	5.70	19.00	15.83	2.78
3	19.20	3.20	17.00	14.16	4.43
4	35.60	5.93	30.00	24.99	4.21
	- 38.00	6.33	12.00	10.00	1.58
6	8.00	1.33	10.00	8.33	6.25
7	10.40	1.73	18.00	14.99	8.65
8	8.40	1.40	4.00	3.33	2.38
9	11.00	1.83	2.00	1.67	•91
10	36.60	6.10	18.00	14.99	2.46
No. OF	ANIMALS EQUA	LS 10			
		COL. B		OL. D	COL. E
	A Arm & A 4	(X 10E8)		1020)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	3.53		12.33	4.24
	RANGE	5 <b>.</b> 00 -	and the second second	23.32	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

NO OUTLIERS

MAX MIN

"5CX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:58:52 USER CFU007 100 0 LINES CARDS IN 240 OUT 68 PROCESSING TIME 5.88 SECONDS

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

المارات المستقد المستودات		2 A	<b>B</b>	C RAW NO.	D TOTAL NO.	E Mu <b>tatio</b> n
	ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 1088/1.0ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (D/a) X 10E-8
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1	49.80	8.30	18.00	14.99	• 0 •
in the second of the second	2	12.20	2.03	19.00	15.83	1.81 7.78
	3	23.50	3.92	12.00	10.00	2.55
	4	6.20	<b>1</b> •03	18.00	14.99	14.51
	- 5	44.60	7.43	42.00	34.99	4.71
	6 7	14.40 14.60	2•40 2•43	40.00 13.00	33.32 10.83	<b>13.</b> 80 4.45
	- 8 9	15.60 49.40	2.60 8.23	41.00 18.00	34.15 14.99	13.14 1.82

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 9
SAMPLES WITH ZERO MUTANTS EQUAL 1

	COL. B	COL. D	COL. E
	(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
MEAN	4.26	20.45	7.15
RANGE	7.27	24.99	12.70
MAX	8.30	34.99	14.51
MIN	1.03	10.00	1.81

NO OUTLIERS

DATA CARDS ENCOUNTERED BY SYSTEM - IGNORED

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:59: 2 USER CFU007 100

CARDS IN 240 OUT 0 LINES 69 PROCESSING TIME 5.88 SECONDS

### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA G-46

DOSE LEVEL: HIGH - 5000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 10, 1971

	<b>A</b>	В	C PAW MO	D	Ë
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU 10E8/1.0ML	RAW NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.2ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 1000/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (D/6) X 106-8
1	13.40	2•23	12.00	10.00	te to s
2	36.10	6.02	14.00	11.66	4.48
3	48.20	8.03	18.00	14.99	1.94
4	26.60	4.43	30.00	24.99	1.87
·· · 5 ··· ·	23.00	3.83	12.00	10.00	5.64 2.61
6	12.80	2.13	37.00	30.82	14.45
7	18,60	3.10	30.00	24.99	8.06
*** ****	MEAN RANGE	COL. B (X 10E8) 4.25 5.90	C(X	0L. D 10E0) 18.21 20.63	COL. E (X 10E-8) 5.58 12.53
*******	MAX	- · · · · 8 • 93		30.82	14.45
	MIN	2.13		10.00	1.87
		* SUMMAR	Y WITH OUTL	TERS REMOVED	
		COL. B		DL. D	COL. E
	MEAN	(X 10E8)		10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	RANGE	4.61		6.10	4.10
	MAX	5.80		4.99	6.19
	MIN	8.03		24.99	8.00
	TOWNS AND A SECOND SECOND	2.23		0.00	1.67

DATA CARDS ENCOUNTERED BY SYSTEM - IGNORED

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:59:12 USER CFU007 100

CARDS IN 240 OUT - 0 LINES 77 PROCESSING TIME - 6. 5 SECONDS

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11 ORGANISM: SACCHAPOMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - WATER

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 24, 1971

	Α	В	C	D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU SCREENED X	TOTAL RECOMBINANTS	RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X
NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	10E-5
<b>1</b>	330.00	•33		• 00
2	214.00	•21	•00	•00
3	450 • 00	•45	2,00	4.44
4	110.00	• 11	2.00	18.18
5 .	300 • 00	•30	1.00	3.33
6	320.00	•32	1.00	3.13
. 7	110.00	•11	1.00	9.89
8	116.00	•12	1.00	8.62
TOTAL		1.95	8.00	

NO. OF DEAD ANIMALS EQUALS 2

MEAN C/MEAN B = 4.10

	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D	
	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)	
MEAN	.24	1.00	<b>5.</b> 85	
RANGE	• 34	2.00	18.18	
MAX		2.00	18.18	
MIN	•11	• 00	•00	

#### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
MEAN			4.09
RANGE	.34	2.00	9.09
MAX	• 45	2.00	9.09
MIN	11	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• 00

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:46:44 USER CFU007 200 200

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11 ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - EMS - 350 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 24, 1971

<u> </u>	ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 1065/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	210.00 85.00 250.00 170.00 200.00 740.00 210.00 400.00 88.00	•21 •08 •28 •17 •20 •74 •21 •40 •09	21.00 6.00 10.00 13.00 10.00 15.00 23.00 12.00	100.00 70.59 35.71 76.47 50.00 20.27 109.52 30.00 11.56
and the second of the second o	TOTAL		2.38	111.00	
	NO. OF DE	IMALS EQUALS AD ANIMALS EQUA	9	en en journale en	

MEAN C/MEAN B = 46.58

		ent in contract account a second of the second		COL. C	COL. D
		A 44T B b b	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
		MEAN	• 26	12.33	55.99
	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STREET, AND	RANGE	•65	22.00	98.16
		MAX	• 74	23.00	109.52
		MIN	.08	1.00	11.36
NO	OUTLIERS	the contract of the second of	eredi e com joran de Lor.	e en	

CSCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:46:54 USER CFU007 200

#### TEST I

	COMPOUNTS	FDA 71-11		0000117	0 - 1 1 4 1 1 2
* ** * .	COMPOUND:	FUA /1-11		ORGANISM: SA	CCHARCMYCES
	DOSE LEVEL	1. LOW - 30 mg/.	hy-		
	TREATMENT:	IN VIVO, ORA	L. ACUTE	DATE STARTED	DEC. 24, 1
to the processing secreptions of	er weng and no nga na antan a naga			e en e en	
		A	B	C	D
	ANTMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU	TOTAL	RECOMB/CFU
-	NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	TARREST AM	RECOMBINANTS	
	MONDEK	TOUR DATE ONE	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	105-5
to the state of th	1 .	260+00	• 26	.00	• 00
	2	270.00	•27	2.00	7.41
	3	120.00	•12	.00	• 00
	4	120 • 00	•12	1.00	8.33
	5	145.00	• 1.4	1.00	6.90
	6	143.00	• 14	•00	•00
		85.00	• 08	1.00	11.76
	8	235.00	•23	2.00	8.58
	9	224.00	•22	1.00	4.40
	TOTAL		1.60	8.00	
······································		MALS EQUALS D ANIMALS EQU	9	entaria.	
	MEAN C/MEA	N B =	5.00	The state of the s	manana and manana and an area and area and area an
			COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		\$46W E 54	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5
	٠,	MEAN	•18	•89	5.27
ar		RANGE			11.76
		MAX	•27	2.00	11.76
	NO OUTLIER	MIN	.08	•00	•00
	NO OBIETEK	<b>3</b>	en e	And the second of the second o	e en en la maria para la maria de la companya de la
1					
SCX CSC8	5F 21 NOV	72 19:47: 4	USER CFU007	260	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
SCX CSC8 ARDS IN	5F 21 NOV	72 19:47: 4	USER CFU007	200	

#### TEST I

- COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES U-3

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 2500 mg / hg

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 24, 1971

ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10:-5
	850.00	•85	1.00	1.18
2	110.00	•11	•00	•00
3	320.00	•32	2.00	6,25
4	160.00	• 16	1.00	6.25
5	120.00	•12	2.00	16.67
6	103.00	•10	3.00	29.13
7	455.00	45	7.00	15.38
8	510.00	•5 <b>1</b>	3.00	5.68
9	260.00	•26	3.00	11.54
TOTAL		2.89	22.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 9

MEAN C/MEAN B =

7.62

		COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
MEAN	•32	2.44	10.25
RANGE	.75	7.00	29.13
MAX	•85	7.00	29.13
MIN	•10	•00	•00
* * * · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	the second of th		

### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

MEAN C/MEAN B = 6.82

MEAN RANGE MAX	(X 10E5) •35 •74	COL. C (X 10E0) 2.38 7.00	COL. D (X 10E-5) 7.89 16.67
MAX	•85	7.00	16.67
	•11	.00	.00

т	CCT	- 1
- 1	EST	- 1

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SACCHARONYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: HIGH- 5200 mg/ly

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 24, 1971

	A	B	C	n
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU SCREENED X	TOTAL RECOMBINANTS	RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X
NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML .	10E-5
1	150.00		3.00	20.00
2	560.00	•56	7.00	12.50
3	620.00	•62	3.00	4.84
4	470.00	47 · · ·	1.00	2.13
5	430.00	•43	1.00	2.33
6	770 • 00 280 • 00	•77 •28	12.00 7.00	15.58 25.00
8	760.00	•76	3.00	3.95
TOTAL		4.04	37.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 8

MEAN C/MEAN B = 9.16

		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
* ( **** * A) * ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	er tree en la	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
	MEAN	•50	4.63	10.79
	RANGE	•62	11.00	22.87
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	MAX		12.00	25.00
	MIN	.15	1.00	2.13
NO OUTLIERS				

SCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:47:23 USER CFU007 200

CARDS IN 232 OUT 0 LINES 69 PROCESSING TIME 5.88 SECONDS

#### TEST [

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - WATER (SUBACUTE TRIALS)

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 23, 1971

ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	200.00 250.00 460.00 223.00 300.00 320.00 111.00	.20 .25 .46 .22 .30 .32 .11	1.00 2.00 .00 1.00 .00 .00 1.00	5.00 8.00 .00 4.48 .00 .00 9.01 9.09
NO. OF	ANTMALC FALLAL	1.97	6.00	

NO. OF DEAD ANIMALS EQUALS 2

MEAN C/MEAN B = 3.04

				L. B	COL. C	COL. D
	the topon the title when we are		· · · · · · · · · (X		(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
		MEAN		• 25	• <b>7</b> 5	4.45
		RANGE		• 35	2.00	9.09
	the state of the s	MAX		•46	8.00	
NO	OUTLIERS	MIN		.11	•00	•00

SCX CSC85F 21 NOV 72 19:48: 4 USER CFU007 200

FARDS IN 232 OUT 0 LINES 69 PROCESSING TIME 5.77 SECONDS

-		- т
- 1	F 5 1	

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SACCHAROMYCES D-3

DOSE LEVEL: LOW-somy / hy

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: DEC. 23, 1971

	A	៦	C	Đ
		TOTAL CFU	TOTAL	RECOMB/CFU
ANIMAL -	RAW CFU X	SCREENED X	RECOMBINANTS	SCREEMED X
NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	10E-5
1	100.00	•10	•00	•00
2	130.00	•13	1.00	7.69
3	320.00	• 32	1.00	3.13
4	230 • 00	• 23 ***	1.00	4.35
5	270.00	•27	1.00	3.70
6	140.00	• 14	2.00	14.29
. ž	130.00	•13	1.00	7.69
8	360.00	• 36	2.00	5.50
9	120.00	•12	•00	•00
10	330.00	33	1.00	3.03
TOTAL		2.13	10.00	

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 10

4.69

	COL. B	CUL, C		با قسال ب
	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X	10E-5)
MEAN	.21	1.00		4.94
RANGE	.26	~~ · ~ · 2 • 0 0 · · · · · ·		14.29
MAX	• 36	2•0 <b>0</b>		14.29
MIN	.10	•00		•00

MEAN C/MEAN B = 4.02

	COL. B (X 10E5)	COL. C	COL. D (X 10E-5)
	·		
MEAN	•22	• 89	3.91
RANGE	•26	2.00	7.69
MAX	• 36	~ 5•00 ·····	7.09
MIN	.10	•00	•60

#### TEST I

		INTERMEDIATE		The second secon	. h
	IREMIMENT:	IN VIVO, ORAL,	SUBACUIE	DATE STARTED	DEC 23, 197
en antique e de companie de la comp	e and a second of the second o	A	В	C <sub>.</sub>	<u>.</u>
	A W L & » .		TOTAL CFU	TOTAL	RECOMB/CFU
			SCREENED X	RECOMBINANTS	SCREENED X
	NUMBER	10E5/1.0ML	10E5/1.0ML	/1.0ML	10E-5
10 P. S.	<u> </u>	660.00	•66	8,00	12.12
	2	420.00	•42	7,00	16.67
	3	250.00	•25	1.00	4.00
an remarkable and a second		650.00	•65	1.00	1.54
	5 6	240.00	•24	1.00	4.17
	7	300.00	• 30	3.00	10.00
	8	510.00 300.00	•51	3.00	5.88
	· ·	300+00	• 30	6.00	20.00
	TOTAL	in and mark in the control of the co	3.33	30.00	
			8		
er in andere desire desire.	NO. OF DEAL	O ANIMALS EQUAL	<b>S</b> 2	and the second of the second o	
Assemble of the second	MEAN C/MEAT	√ B = 9.	01		
			COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
			(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
		MEAN	.42	3.75	9.30
		RANGE	•42	7.00	18.46
-	and the second of the	MAX	•66	·····································	20.00
		MIN	.24	1.00	1.54
	NO OUTLIERS	2			•

CARDS IN 232 OUT 0 LINES 69 PROCESSING TIME 5.95 SECONDS

#### TEST I

COMPOUND: FDA 7:	<u>.</u> ~~	11	
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ORGANISM: SACCHARUMYCES Das

DOSE LEVEL: LDS . 5000 mg/kg

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: DEC. 23, 1971

ANIMAL NUMBER	A RAW CFU X 10E5/1.0ML	B TOTAL CFU SCREENED X 10E5/1.0ML	C. TOTAL RECOMBINANTS /1.0ML	D RECOMB/CFU SCREENED X 10E-5	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	130.00 460.00 280.00 230.00 160.00 580.00 260.00 180.00	.13 .46 .28 .23 .16 .58 .26 .18 .17	1.00 12.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 7.00 1.00 2.00 2.00 4.00	7.69 26.09 3.57 8.70 12.50 12.07 3.85 11.11 11.76 19.05	
TOTAL.		2.66	34.00		

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 10

MEAN C/MEAN B = 12.78

	COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10C-5)
MEAN	.27	3.40	11.64
RANGE	• 45	11.00	22.52
MAX	•58	12.00	26.69
MIN	•13	1.00	3.57

#### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

MEAN C/MEAN B = 10.00

		COL, B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E5)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-5)
MEAN		•24	2.44	10.03
RANGE		• 45	6.00	15.48
MAX -	4.1	• 58	7.00	19.05
MIN		.13	1.00	3.57

CO. POUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA153

DOSE LEVEL. NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE (ACUTE)

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 23, 1973

	٨	В	C	D
			TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/:)
NUMLER	-10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10F-0
9 <b>≜</b>	40.40	6.73	5 <b>.0</b> 0	.79
2 3 3	<b>65.</b> 0≒	10.83	6.00	.5 <sup>15</sup>
<b>う</b>	<b>31.</b> 9 /	5.32	3.00	.56
4	47.70	7.95	6.00	.74
5	<b>52.</b> 80	8.8	0.00	.48
6	<b>59.</b> 40	9.90	7.00	.71
6 7	94.40	15.73	10.00	•64
8	41.10	6.85	4.00	. 58
	NIMALS EQUALS	8		
TOTAL CF	JOUT OF RANGE E	EQUALS 2		
		COL.	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(X 1020)	(x 10E-8)
	MEAN	9.41	ა∙88	•65
	RANGL	10.42	7.00	.27
	MAX	15.73	10.00	•75
	MIN	5.32	3.00	•55
NO OUTLI	:RS			

TOP

#### TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG (ACUTE)

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 23, 1973

	A	B	C	<b>5</b> )
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X	MUTATION FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	37.10	6.18	125 <b>.0</b> 0	20.22
2	<b>30</b> •89	5.13	184.00	35.84
3	31.03	5.17	147.00	28.45
4	<b>50.</b> 00	8.33	207.00	24.84
5	<b>51.7</b> 6	8.62	144.00	16.71
Ġ.	52.80	8.80	119.00	13.52
7	67.40	11.23	183.00	16.29
8	<b>51.8</b> )	8.63	170.00	19.69
9	47.20	7.87	111.00	14.11

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 9
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

STUP

	COL.	CG. C	COL. D
	(X 10%8)	(X 10E0)	(x 105-8)
EAN	7.77	154.44	21.7
RANGL	6 • <b>1</b> 0	95.00	22.32
F-AX	11.23	207.00	35.84
MIN	5.13	111.00	13.52

### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL (X 1063)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (x 1oE+3)
HEAN	8.10	157.75	19.23
RANGL	5.07	96.00	14.93
r AX	11.23	207.00	28.45
MIN	5.17	111.00	13.52

#### TEST II

CO. POUND: FDA 71-11 ORGAN

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TAISTO

DOSE LEVEL LOW - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 23, 1073

	Α	B	C	n
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 1067/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/A) X 10F-3
λ	49.30	8.22	17.00	2.07
C t	58.40	9.73	11.00	1.13
3	40.88	6∙8:	15.00	2.21
4	58.40	9.73	12.00	1.23
5	40.03	6.67	4.00	•60
6	<b>61.</b> 93	10.32	14.00	1.36
7	46.50	7.75	11.00	1.42
3	54.20	9.03	6.00	27.

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 8
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 1
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

		COL	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10d8)	(X 1080)	(X 10E+8)
	MEAN	8.53	11.50	1.36
	RANGE	<b>3</b> •65	13.00	1.61
	MAX	10.32	17.00	2.21
tio Alimi vi ny	MIN	6.67	4.00	•60

NO OUTLIERS

TOP

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TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1531

DOSE LEVEL! INTERMEDIATE - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 23, 1973

٠	Α	8	TOTAL NO.	D MOTATION
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	FRE (C/A) X 10E-8
1	62.50	10.42	17.00	1.63
2	36.30	6.05	11.00	1.82
3	35.40	5.90	10.00	1.69
4	51.76	8.62	20.00	2.32
5	45.40	7.57	13.00	1.72
6	<b>61.</b> 46	10.23	8.00	.78
7	40.79	6.78	8.00	1.13

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 1 TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS

	COL.	COL. C	COL. D
	(B 10km)	(X 10U0)	(x 105-2)
MEAN	7.94	12.43	1.50
RANGL	4.52	12.00	1.54
MAX	10+42	20.00	2.32
MIN	5∙9ն	8.00	•78

### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL.	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10ma)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-3)
ME.AN	7.83	11.17	1.47
RANGE	4.52	9.00	1.04
MAX	10.42	17.00	1.82
MIN	<b>5.</b> 90	8.00	•78

TOP

### TEST II

COSPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1538

BOSE LEVEL HIGH - 5000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE

DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 23, 1973

	A	В	C	Ð
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. Mutants X 1000/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/+) X 10E=3
3	39.40	6.57	11.00	1.68
2	46.00	7.67	11.00	1.43
3	30.40	5.07	8.00	1.58
ft.	78.10	13.02	7.00	•54
5	50.80	8.47	10.03	1.13
6	51.40	8.57	8.00	.93
7	50.80	8.47	11.00	1.39

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 7
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS 2
TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

	COL.	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 10ka)	(X 1080)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	8•∴ ⊙	9.43	1.23
RANGE	<b>7.</b> 95	4.00	1.14
MAX	13.02	11.00	1.68
MIN	5.07	7.00	•5"

#### \* SUMMARY WITH OUTLIERS REMOVED

	COL.	COL. C	COL. D
	(X 1025)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
MEAN	7.47	9.83	1.35
RANGE	<b>3.</b> 50	3.00	•74
MAX	8.57	11.00	1.68
MIN	5.07	8.00	•93

TOP

#### TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11 ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: NEGATIVE CONTROL - SALINE (SUBACUTE)

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 26, 1973

	A	8	C	O
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E <b>7/0.</b> 6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/b) X 10E-8
1	40.20	6.70	4.00	•60
2	31.10	5.18	4.00	.77
3	32.39	5.38	5.00	.93
4	36.70	6.12	5.00	.82
5	41.10	6.85	5.00	.73
6	49.k0	8.20	6.00	.73
7	37.70	6.28	3.00	.43
8	48.40	8.97	5.00	.62

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS 8
NO. OF CONTAMINATED EQUALS TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

	COL. 1/ (X 1088)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
MEAN	6.6t	4.63	7:
RANGE	3.02	3.00	.45
MAX	8.20	6.00	•93
 MIN	5∙1₺	3.00	.48

NO OUTLIERS

STOP

TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: POSITIVE CONTROL - DMN - 100 MG/KG (SUBACUTE)

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, ACUTE DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 26, 1973

	Α	B	C	D
4 8 1 7 6 6 6 1	MAN OCH V	****** ******	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
ANIMAL		TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E-8
1	48.30	8.05	114.00	14.16
1 2 3	5 <b>1.</b> 80	8.63	112.00	12.97
ž	70.40	11.73	126.00	10.91
4	31.70	5.28	87.00	16.47
5	8 <b>2.</b> 20	13.70	129.00	9.42
5 6 7	72.60	12.10	206.00	17.02
7	64.00	10.67	119.00	11.16
8	65.40	10.90	122.00	11.19
9	70.73	11.78	156.00	13.24
NO. OF A	NIMALS EQUALS	9		
NO. OF C	ONTAMINATED EQUAL	5 1		•
		COL. 1	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 108.8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	10.32	136.33	12.95
	RANGE	8.42	119.00	7.51
	MAX	13.70	205.00	17.02
	MIN	5•28	87.00	9.42
NO OUTLI				<b>y v</b> v c

TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: LOW - 30 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 26, 1973

	Α	B	C	D
ANIMAL NUMBER	RAW CFU X 10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	TOTAL NO. MUTANTS X 10E0/1.0ML	MUTATION FRE (C/?) X 10E-8
ı	46.60	7.77	7.00	•90
2	71.40	11.90	8.00	.67
3	61.80	10.30	9.00	.87
4	97.40	16.23	5.00	.31
5	<b>32.</b> 50	5.42	5.00	•92
6	45.30	7.55	7.00	.93
7	65.20	10.87	5.00	.29
8	63.40	10.57	8.00	.76

NO. OF ANIMALS EQUALS B TOTAL CFU OUT OF RANGE EQUALS 1

		COL. ↓ (X 1028)	COL. C (X 10E0)	COL. D (X 10E-8)
	MEAN	10.08	6.50	•70
	RANGE MAX	10.82	6.0 <b>0</b>	•65
	MIN	16.2 <i>5</i> 5.42	9.0 <b>0</b> 3.00	•93 •28
NO OUTLIERS	5		3,00	• € :

\* TOP

#### TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: INTERMEDIATE - 2500 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE

DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 26+ 1973

	A	B	С	D
ANIMAL	DAM OFH Y	T21 T 4 1	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
	RAW CFU X	TOTAL CFU X	MUTANTS"X	FRE (C/B)
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	10E8/1.0ML	10EO/I.OML	X 10E-8
1	59.10	9.85	10.00	1 00
2	73.20	12.20	12.00	1.02
1 2 3 4 5	76.40	12.73		•98
ă	60.00	10.00	13.00	1.02
Ġ	61.80		17.00	1.70
		10.30	17.00	1.65
6	37.10	6.18	8.00	1.29
7	<b>31.9</b> 0	5.32	11.00	2.07
8	46.40	7.73	6.00	•78
NO. OF AN	IMALS EQUALS	8		
	NTAMINATED EQUA	ALS 1	<b>.</b>	
	OUT OF RANGE E		€,	
		.COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(ชิวิกรกิ)	(Y 1/15-6)

		COL. B	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 10E8)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	9.29	11.75	1.31
	RANGE	7.42	11.00	i.29
	MAX	12.73	17.00	2.67
	MIN	^\$.32	6.00	.78
NO OUTLIERS	<b>3</b>	• ~ •		• • •

#### TEST II

COMPOUND: FDA 71-11

TOP

ORGANISM: SALMONELLA TA1530

DOSE LEVEL: HIGH - 5000 MG/KG

TREATMENT: IN VIVO, ORAL, SUBACUTE DATE STARTED: FEBRUARY 26, 1973

	Α	ខ	C	D
ANIMAL	RAW CFU X	TATAL COLL V	TOTAL NO.	MUTATION
NUMBER	10E7/0.6ML	TOTAL CFU X 10E8/1.0ML	MUTANTS X	FRE (C/B)
1101-1011	TOUTHOUGH	TORONTONE	10E0/1.0ML	X 10E+8
1	98.20	16.37	16.00	•98
1 2 3 4	78.40	13.07	5.00	•38
3	94.30	15.72	5.00	•32
	85.89	14.30	11.00	.77
5	63.79	10.62	12.00	1.13
6 <b>7</b>	70.80	11.80	10.00	•85
7	67.20	11.20	7.00	•62
8 9	75.19	12.52	5.00	• 40 • 40
9	93.60	15.60	14.00	90
<b>1</b> 6	70.20	11.70	6.00	•51
NO. OF A	NIMALS EQUALS	10		•
	,	COL.	COL. C	COL. D
		(X 1028)	(X 10E0)	(X 10E-8)
	MEAN	13.29	9.10	•59
	RANGE	5.75	11.00	.81
	MAX	16.37	16.00	1.13
	MIN	10.62	5.00	•32
NO OUTLI	LRS			

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#### 4. Cytogenetics

#### a. <u>In vivo</u>

#### (1) Acute study

The negative control groups contained cells with breaks that were within normal control values as did the low, intermediate and high dose levels of the compound. No other aberrations were observed in these groups. The positive control group contained the expected severe chromosomal damage due to the positive control compound. Mitotic indices were within normal limits in the negative and compound dosage groups while the positive control groups were, as expected, depressed.

#### (2) Subacute study

The negative control group contained 5% cells with breaks. The low, intermediate and high groups each contained 6% cells with breaks. This value is within historical negative control group limits (0-6%). The mitotic indices were normal. The intermediate group did contain one cell with reunion but this has been observed in negative control groups in the past.

#### b. <u>In vitro</u>

The negative control group contained 1% cells with bridges. No aberrations were observed in the compound dosage groups. The positive control group exhibited the expected damage due to the positive control compound.



C. CYTOGENETICS SUMMARY SHEETS

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-11

SODIUM SACCHARIN



FDA 71-11 ACUTE STUDY METAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage (mg/kg)	<u>Time</u> *	No. of Animals	No. of Cells	Mitotic Index %	% Cells with Breaks	Cells with Reunions	% Cells other Aber.**	% Cells with Aber.
Negative Control	saline	6	3	150	5	3	0	0	3
	saline	24	3	150	8	1	0	0	1
	saline	48	3	150	7	0	0	0	0
Low Level	30	6	5	250	9	4	0	0	4
	30	24	5	250	6	0	0	0	0
	30	48	5	250	6	0	0	0	0
Intermediate	2500	6	5	250	3	3	. 0	0	3
	2500	24	5	250	8	ī	0	U	ī
	2500	48	5	250	8	2	0	0	2
High Level	5000	6	5	250	4	0	0	0	0
	5000	24	5	250	11	5	0	0	5
	5000	48	5	250	9	3	0	0	3
Positive Control (TEM)***	0.30	48	5	250	3	26	8	5 (a)	34

<sup>\*</sup>Time of sacrifice after injection (hours).

\*\*Cells that have polyploidy (P), pulverization (pp), or greater than 10 aberrations (a).

\*\*\*Acute dose only one time. Sample taken at 48 hours.

FDA 71-11 SUBACUTE STUDY METAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage* (mg/kg)	No. of Animals	No. of Cells	Mitotic Index %	% Cells with Breaks	% Cells with Reunions	% Cells other Aber.**	% Cells with Aber.
Negative Control	Saline	3	150	12	5	0	0	5
Low	30	5	250	12	• 6	1	0	7
Medium	2500	5	250	6	6	0	0	6
High	5000	5	250	8	6	0	0	6

<sup>\*</sup>Dosage lx/day x 5 days \*\*Cells that have polyploidy (P), pulverization (pp), or greater than 10 aberrations (a).

FDA 71-11
ANAPHASE SUMMARY SHEET

Compound	Dosage** (mcg/ml)	Mitotic Index	No. of Cells	% Cells with Acentric Frag.	% Cells with Bridges	% Multipolar Cells	% Cells Other Aber.*	% Cells with Aber.
Low Level	10	2	100	. 0	0	0	0	0
Medium Level	100	2	100	0	0	0	. 0	0
High Level	1000	2	100	0	0	0	0	0
Negative Control	Saline	2	100	0	1	0	.0	. 1
Positive Control (TEM)	0.1	2	100	12	9 -	3	1 (pp)	24

<sup>\*</sup>Cells that have polyploidy (P), pulverization (pp), or greater than 10 aberrations (a).

\*Cells harvested 48 hours after the addition of the compound

#### 5. Dominant Lethal Study

#### a. Acute study

In general, significant differences between the negative control and experimental groups were shown in a few instances, but no strong indications of change were seen.

#### b. Subacute study

The overall results are similar to those found in the acute study. However, significant increases were shown in preimplantation losses in the experimental groups at several weeks.



C. DOMINANT LETHAL ASSAY

SUMMARY TABLES

CONTRACT FDA 71-268

COMPOUND FDA 71-11

SODIUM SACCHARIN



TABLE I
COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

#### PERTILITY INDEX

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	BEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1.	36/ 40=0.90	7/20=0.35 **	8/18=0.45 **	10/20=0.50	12/19=0.64	7/20=0.35
		2	36/ 40=0.90	11/20=0.55	16/20=0.80	14/20=0.70	15/20=0.75	9/20=0.45
		3	36/ 40=0.90	17/20=0.85	19/20=0.95	15/20=0.75	16/20=0.80	13/20=0.65
		4	37/ 40=0.93	18/20=0.90	19/20=0.95	15/20=0.75	20/20=1.00	13/20=0.65
		5	36/ 40=0.90	16/20=0.80	19/20=0.95	15/20=0.75	17/20=0.85	17/20=0.85
		6	36/ 40=0.90	15/20=0.75	18/20=0.90	16/20=0.80	15/20=0.75	17/20=0.85
	<u>!</u>	7	37/ 40=0.93	15/20=0.75	20/20=1.00*	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80	14/20=0.70
	! !	8	36/ 40=0.90	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80	18/20=0.90	12/20=0.60	16/20=0.80

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>!</sup> SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUEN)

TABLE II
COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

#### AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMPLANTATIONS PER PREGNANT FEMALE

	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1.	431/ 36=12.0	86/ 7=12.3	108/ 9=12.0	119/10=11.9	145/12=12.1	86/ 7=12.3
E !	ε!	2	433/ 36=12.0	114/11=10.4	151/16= 9.4 *@	167/14=11.9 DD	179/15=11.9	88/ 9= 9.8 *ap
		3	433/ 36=12.0	191/17=11.2	219/19=11.5	169/15=11.3	204/16=12.8	159/13=12.2
		4	423/ 37=11.4	219/18=12.2	239/19=12.6 @I	174/15=11.6	237/20=11.9	139/13=10.7
		5	434/ 36=12.1	185/16=11.6	225/19=11.8	183/15=12.2	203/17=11.9	212/17=12.5
1		6	409/ 36=11.4	199/15=13.3 **ā	231/18=12.8 0øI **ä	198/16=12.4 Dai	187/15=12.5 *@I	222/17=13.1 **@@
		7	454/ 37=12.3	180/15=12.0	253/20=12.7	200/16=12.5	206/16=12.9	177/14=12.6
	£ !	8	405/ 36=11.3	200/16=12.5 *@]	200/16=12.5	216/18=12.0	127/12=10.6	179/16=11.2

SYMBOLS ON PIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

8 AND \* = TWO-TAILED TEST 1 AND \$\pi\$ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, \omega, \* = SIGNIFICART AT P LESS THAN 0.05 Two !, &, \omega, \* = SIGNIFICART AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*, #</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>8,!</sup> SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOJE (HEADING OF COLUENI.

# TABLE III COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

### AVERAGE CORPORA LUTEA PER PREGNANT FEMALE

DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL DOSE LEVEL

POSITIVE

DOSE	DOSE	WEEK	CONTROL	CONTROL	30.000 MG/KG	2500.000 MG/KG 50	100.000 HG/KG	CONTROL
		1.	454/ 36=12.6	5 92/ <b>7=13.1</b>	122/ 9=13.6	127/10=12.7	163/12=13.6	93/ 7=13.3
	I	2	461/ 36=12.8	3 132/11=12.0	204/16=12.8	179/14=12.8	210/15=14.0	99/ 9=11.0 *@@E
! 1!33	! ! !33	3	451/ 36=12.5	5 222/17=13.1	263/19=13.8	209/15=13.9	245/16=15.3*@I **@@	<u>-</u>
1!33	1 3	4	436/ 37=11.8	3 253/18=14.1 **@@]		193/15=12.9 001	282/20=14.1 . **aa.	159/13=12.2*@@[ }I
ţ		5	445/ 36=12.4	221/16=13.8 al	254/19=13.4	211/15=14.1 *aaI		237/17=13.9 *#@I
EE!!	i	6	427/ 36=11.9	) 220/15=14.7 **@@]		231/16=14.4 pai **aa:		
E	1	7	466/ 37=12.6	5 198/15=13.2	285/20=14.3 *al	*	230/16=14.4 *al	187/14=13.4 *@I
6 !!	!	8	427/ 36=11.9	233/16=14.6 **@@]	•	243/18=13.5 ai	163/12=13.6	204/16=12.8*@D

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

```
& AND * = TWO-TAILED TEST
! AND # = ONE-TAILED TEST
```

LOG ARITH

HISTORICAL NEGATIVE

ONE !.8, a, \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !.8, a, \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*,</sup> o SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>8,!</sup> SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE IV
COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

## AVERAGE PREIMPLANTATION LOSSES PER PREGNANT FEMALE

	DOSE		HISTORICAL CONTROL				DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1 ;	23/ 36= 0.6	6/ 7= 0.9	14/ 9= 1.6	8/10= 0.8	18/12= 1.5	7/ 7= 1.0
		2	28/ 36= 0.8	18/11= 1.6	53/16= 3.3 **a	12/14= 0.9 Dai	31/15= 2.1 *@I	11/ 9= 1.2
1133	68!1	3	18/ 36= 0.5	31/17= 1.8 *aai	44/19= 2.3 **a	40/15= 2.7 )ai *:	41/16= 2.6 *aaI **aa]	17/13= 1.3 *@I
1133	1133	4	13/ 37= 0.4	34/18= 1.9 **@aI	28/19= 1.5 **ā	19/15= 1.3 00I *6	45/20= 2.3 **aa)	20/13= 1.5 *@@1
1133	1	5	11/ 36= 0.3	36/16= 2.3 **aai	29/19= 1.5 **a	28/15= 1.9 Pai *:	15/17= 0.9*@D *@al *@I	25/17= 1.5 **aā
1133	1	6	18/ 36= 0.5	21/15= 1.4 @I	27/18= 1.5 **a	33/16= 2.1 00I **	17/15= 1.1 . *aai *ai	33/17= 1.9 **@a
1133	S 11	7	12/ 37= 0.3	18/15= 1.2 *@I	32/20= 1.6 **a	29/16= 1.8 Mai **	24/16= 1.5 *@@1 **@@1	10/14= 0.7 ai
1133	! 6811	8	22/ 36= 0.6	33/16= 2.1 **@@I	.9/16= 0.6**@	aaD 27/18= 1.5	36/12= 3.0 **@@I	25/16= 1.6

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND \* = TWO-TAILED TEST

! AND \omega = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, \alpha, \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !, \alpha, \alpha = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*. #</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>8,!</sup> SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH AZITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE V
COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

## AVERAGE RESORPTIONS (DEAD IMPLANTS) PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITE	uebk .	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 Mg/kg	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 Mg/Kg	POSITIVE CONTROL
1	1 8 1	1.	9/ 36=0.25	0/ 7=0.0 **a	3/ 9=0.34 3aD	2/10=0.20	14/12=1.17*aai ai	16/ 7=2.29**@@I **@@I
1	1	2	11/ 36=0.31	9/11=0.82	9/16=0.57	6/14=0.43	4/15=0.27	46/ 9=5.12**aaI **aaI
		3	15/ 36=0.42	10/17=0.59	10/19=0.53	6/15=0.40	18/16=1.13	56/13=4.31**aaI **aaI
		4	20/ 37=0.55	7/18=0.39	23/19=1.22	11/15=0.74	21/20=1.0531	**/13=8.62**@@I **@@I
		5	21/ 36=0.59	7/16=0.44	11/19=0.58	15/15=1.00	10/17=0.59	58/17=3.42**@@I **@@I
		6	16/.36=0.45	11/15=0.74	21/18=1.17 aI	10/16=0.63	8/15=0.54	15/17=0.89 @I
		7	26/ 37=0.71	6/15=0.40	34/20=1.70*@@I @I	14/16=0.88	15/16=0.94	12/14=0.86
8 !		8	13/ 36=0.37	17/16=1.07 **ā	12/16=0.75 aai	16/18=0.89 *@@I	13/12=1.09	12/16=0.75 aI

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

 $\mathcal{E}$  AND \* = TWO-TAILED TEST

! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, &, \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05

TWO !, &, a, \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

\*, & SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT PROM CONTROL

E,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VI
COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

### PROPORTION OF FEMALES WITH ONE OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATI VE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 25 00.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
		1.	9/ 36=0.25	0/7=0.0	2/ 9=0.23	2/10=0.20	5/12=0.42*	6/ 7=0.86** **
		2	9/ 36=0.25	5/11=0.46	7/16=0.44	5/14=0.36	3/15=0.20	9/ 9=1.00** **
		3	10/ 36=0.28	6/17=0.36	4/19=0.22	4/15=0.27	7/16=0.44	12/13=0.93**
		4	15/ 37=0.41	6/18=0.34	9/19=0.48	7/15=0.47	11/20=0.55	13/13=1.00**
		5	14/ 36=0.39	4/16= <b>0.</b> 25	9/19=0.48	9/15=0.60*	7/17=0.42	16/17=0.95**
		6	13/ 36=0.37	8/15=0.54	10/18=0.56	7/16=0.44	6/15=0.40	11/17=0.65
		7	17/ 37=0.46	5/15=0.34	14/20=0.70*	7/16=0.44	6/16=0.38	7/14=0.50
! !		8	9/ 36=0.25	11/16=0.69	6/16=0.38	11/18=0.62	4/12=0.34	9/16=0.57

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FLOM CONTROL

<sup>!</sup> SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OF LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VII
COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

# PORPORTION OF FEMALES WITH TWO OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
	!!	1	0/ 36=0.0	0/7=0.0	1/ 9=0.12	0/10=0.0	5/12=0.42*	4/ 7=0.58* **
		2	2/ 36=0.06	4/11=0.37 **	2/16=0.13	1/14=0.08	1/15=0.07	9/ 9=1.00** **
		3	4/ 36=0.12	3/17=0.18	3/19=0.16	1/15=0.07	3/16=0.19	10/13=0.77**
		4	5/ 37=0.14	1/18=0.06	3/19=0.16	1/15=0.07	6/20=0.30	13/13=1.00**
		5	6/ 36=0.17	2/16= <b>0.</b> 13	2/19=0.11	2/15=0.14	2/17=0.12	11/17=0.65**
		6	3/ 36=0.09	3/15=0.20	4/18=0.23	2/16=0.13	2/15=0.14	3/17=0.18
		7	5/ 37=0.14	1/15=0.07	6/20=0.30	3/16=0.19	2/16=0.13	4/14=0.29
		8	3/ 36=0.09	5/16=0.32 *	4/16=0.25	4/18=0.23	2/12=0.17	2/16=0.13

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !.\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !.\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>!</sup> SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (READING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VIII COMPOUND 11 STUDY ACUTE

#### DEAD IMPLANTS / TOTAL IMPLANTS

BEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG	POSITIVE CONTROL
1	9/ 431=0.03	0/86=0.0	3/108=0.03	2/119=0.02	14/145=0.10	16/ 86=0.19
2 .	11/.433=0.03	9/114=0.08	9/151=0.06	6/167=0.04	4/179=0.03	46/ 88=0.53
3	15/ 433=0.04	10/191=0.06	10/219=0.05	6/169=0.04	18/204=0.09	56/159=0.36
4	20/ 423=0.05	7/219=0.04	23/239=0.10	11/174=0.07	21/237=0.09	<b>**/139=0.81</b>
5	21/ 434=0.05	7/185=0.04	11/225=0.05	15/183=0.09	10/203=0.05	58/212=0.28
6	16/ 409=0.04	11/199=0.06	21/231=0.10	10/198=0.06	8/187=0.05	15/222=0.07
7	26/ 454=0.06	6/180=0.04	34/253=0.14	14/200=0.07	15/206=0.08	12/177=0.07
8	13/ 405=0.04	17/200=0.09	12/200=0.06	16/216=0.08	13/127=0.11	12/179=0.07

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

<sup>\* =</sup> TWO-TAILED TEST

<sup>@ =</sup> ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE \*, # = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO \*, a = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>3 \*.</sup> o SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

COMPOUND 11 STUDY SUBACUTE

## PERTILITY INDEX

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WBBK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG
1		1	35/ 40=0.88	9/20=0.45 **	13/20=0.65	12/20=0.60	13/20=0.65
11		2	36/ 40=0.90	8/20=0.40	15/20=0.75*	8/20=0.40	14/20=0.70
	• .	3	35/ 40=0.88	13/20=0.65	17/20=0.85	17/20=0.85	15/20=0.75
1	i I	4	36/ 40=0.90	12/20=0.60	17/20=0.85	15/20=0.75	13/20=0.65
I I	! !	5	37/ 40=0.93	11/20=0.55 **	16/20=0.80	16/20=0.80	13/20=0.65
		6	35/ 40=0.88	15/20=0.75	17/20=0.85	17/20=0.85	14/20=0.70
1		7	36/ 38=0.95	13/20=0.65	15/20=0.75	15/20=0.75	15/20=0.75

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>!</sup> SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

# TABLE II COMPOUND 11 STUDY SUBACUTE

# AVERAGE NUMBER OF IMPLANTATIONS PER PREGNANT PRHALE

LOG Dose	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL			OOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG
		1	382/ 35=10.9	110/ 9=12.2 @I	159/13=12.2 aI	137/12=11.4	160/13=12.3 *@I
1	1	2	432/ 36=12.0	108/ 8=13.5 ai	194/15=12.9	100/ 8=12.5	166/14=11.9aD
		3	416/ 35=11.9	164/13=12.6	200/17=11.8	215/17=12.7	193/15=12.9
		4	407/ 36=11.3	154/12=12.8	189/17=11.1*aD	172/15=11.5**	0 160/13=12.3
		5	445/ 37=12.0	134/11=12.2	175/16=10.9	196/10=12.3	168/13=12.9
		6	420/ 35=12.0	190/15=12.7	176/17=10.4aD	196/17=11.5	168/14=12.0
881I	ε!	7	389/ 36=10.8	156/13=12.0 @I	183/15=12.2 @I	184/15=12.3 øI	191/15=12.7 *@@I

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

8 AND \* = TWO-TAILED TEST
! AND & = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE 1,8,0,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO 1,8,0,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

\*. O SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL 8,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLURN)

# TABLE III

#### COMPOUND 11

### STUDY SUBACUTE

#### AVERAGE CORPORA LUTRA PER PREGNANT FEMALE

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	negati ve Control		DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 mg/kg
1133	8 11	1.	409/ 35=11.7	114/ 9=12.7	166/13=12.8	<del>-</del>	174/13=13.4 aai <b>*aa</b> i
& 1	ε !!	2	453/ 36=12.6	113/ 8=14.1	251/15=16.7*aa **aa	I 115/ 8=14.4 @1 *@	
! !!33	1 133	3	437/ 35=12.5	175/13=13.5	223/17=13.1	•	217/15=14.5 dāi *aai
E !	દ <b>!</b>	4	422/ 36=11.7	172/12=14.3 **@a		183/15=12.2**	00D181/13=13.9 *00I
1133	٤ !	5	455/ 37=12.3	150/11=13.6 aI	220/16=13.8		183/13=14.1 døl <b>ð</b> I
		6	435/ 35=12.4	206/15=13.7 *@I	200/17=11.8aD	228/17=13.4	182/14=13.0
1133	1133	7	416/ 36=11.6	167/13=12.9 @I	201/15=13.4 **aa	-	

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

E AND \* = TRO-TAILED TEST ! AND & = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !, &, \alpha, \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !, \alpha, \alpha = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

\*, a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL 8,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

# COMPOUND 11 STUDY SUBACUTE

## AVERAGE PREIMPLANTATION LOSSES PER PREGNANT PENALE

	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/	DOSE LEVEL KG 5000.000 B	
£ 1		1.	27/ 35= 0.8	4/ 9= 0.4	7/13= 0.5	29/12= 2.	4*ai 14/13= ai	1.1.
1133		2	21/ 36= 0.6	5/ 8= 0.6		001 15/ 8= 1.: 001	9aI 27/14= *aI	1.9*ai **aai
1133	& !	3	21/ 35= 0.6	11/13= 0.9	23/17= 1.4 @I	38/17= 2.	2*àbI 24/15= **àbI	1.6 ƏI
		4	15/ 36= 0.4	18/12= 1.5 *aai	32/17= 1.9 **a	11/15= 0.3	7úD 21/13=	1.6 *aI
1133	1	5	10/ 37= 0.3	16/11= 1.5 **@@	45/16= 2.8 PI **â	31/16= 1.9 00I	9 15/13= **@@I	1.2
8811		6	15/ 35= 0.4	16/15= 1.1	24/17= 1.4 **ā	32/17= 1.9	9 14/14= *aai	1.0
		7	27/ 36= 0.8	11/13= 0.9	18/15= 1.2	16/15= 1.1	1 17/15=	1.1

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND \* = TWO-TAILED TEST
! AND @ = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE 1,8,0,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 THO 1,8,0,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

\*.@ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

8,! SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE V
COMPOUND 11. STUDY SUBACUTE

### AVERAGE RESORPTIONS (DEAD IMPLANTS) PER PREGNANT FEMALE.

	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 HG/KG
	•	1.7	10/ 35=0.29	2/ 9=0.23	4/13=0.31	4/12=0.34	4/13=0.31
		2	16/ 36=0.45	5/ 8=0.63	10/15=0.67	3/ 8=0.38	11/14=0.79
š.	8 1 8 11	3	23/.35=0.66	8/13=0.62	21/17=1.24	15/17=0.89	52/15=3.4 <b>7a</b> I
		4	10/ 36=0.28	10/12=0.84	11/17=0.65	8/15=0.54	8/13=0.62
		5	24/ 37=0.65	10/11= <b>0.9</b> 1	15/16=0.94	10/16=0.63	9/13=0.70
		6	17/ 35=0.49	8/15=0.54	6/17=0.36	11/17=0.65	11/14=0.79
		7	31/ 36=0.87	5/13=0.39	11/15=0.74	13/15=0.87@I	11/15=0.74

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

& AND \* = TWO-TAILED TEST
AND a = ONE-TAILED TEST

ONE !,  $\delta$ ,  $\delta$ , \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,  $\delta$ ,  $\delta$ , \* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

\*, @ SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

6,1 SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VI
COMPOUND 11 STUDY SUBACUTE

#### PROPORTION OF FRHALES WITH ONE OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

	ARITH DOSE	WEEK .	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG
		1.	10/ 35=0.29	2/ 9=0.23	4/13=0.31	3/12=0.25	4/13=0.31
		2	13/ 36=0.37	3/ 8=0.38	8/15=0.54	3/ 8=0.38	5/14=0.36
		3	15/ 35=0.43	5/13=0.39	8/17=0.48	8/17=0.48	9/15=0.60
		4	8/ 36=0.23	5/12=0.42	6/17=0.36	5/15=0.34	6/.13=0.47
5 ,		5	17/ 37=0.46	6/11=0.55	9/16=0.57	8/16=0.50	5/13=0.39
		6	12/ 35=0.35	7/15=0.47	5/17=0.30	7/17=0.42	7/14=0.50
		7	12/ 36=0.34	3/13=0.24	7/15=0.47	9/15=0.60*	7/15=0.47

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05
TWO !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>!</sup> SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

# TABLE VII COMPOUND 11 STUDY SUBACUTE

#### PORPORTION OF FEMALES WITH TWO OR MORE DEAD IMPLANTATIONS

LOG DOSE	ARITH DOSE	WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG
		1	0/ 35=0.0	0/ 9=0.0	0/13=0.0	1/12=0.09	0/13=0.0
		2	2/ 36=0.06	1/8=0.13	2/15=0.14	0/8=0.0	2/14=0.15
		3	4/ 35=0.12	3/13=0.24	5/17=0.30	4/17=0.24	5/15=0.34
		4	2/ 36=0.06	4/12=0.34	4/17=0.24	1/15=0.07	2/13=0.16
!		5	7/ 37=0.19	2/11=0.19	2/16=0.13	2/16=0.13	3/13=0.24
<u>.</u>	!	6	3/ 35=0.09	1/15=0.07	1/17=0.06	4/17=0.24	4/14=0.29
		7	9/ 36=0.25	1/13=0.08	1/15=0.07	4/15=0.27	2/15=0.14

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT RELATIONSHIPS AND DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO !,\* = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\*</sup> SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

<sup>!</sup> SIGNIFICANT LINEAR RELATIONSHIP WITH ARITH OR LOG DOSE (HEADING OF COLUMN)

TABLE VIII
COMPOUND 11 STUDY SUBACUTE

### DEAD IMPLANTS / TOTAL IMPLANTS

WEEK	HISTORICAL CONTROL	NEGATIVE CONTROL	DOSE LEVEL 30.000 HG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 2500.000 MG/KG	DOSE LEVEL 5000.000 MG/KG
1.	10/ 382=0.03	2/110=0.02	4/159=0.03	4/137=0.03	4/160=0.03
2	16/ 432=0.04	5/108=0.05	10/194=0.06	3/100=0.03	11/166=0.07
3	23/ 416=0.06	8/164=0.05	21/200=0.11	15/215=0.07	52/193=0.27
4	10/ 407=0.03	10/154=0.07	11/189=0.06	8/172=0.05	8/160=0.05
5	24/ 445=0.06	10/134=0.08	15/175=0.09	10/196=0.06	9/168=0.06
6	17/ 420=0.05	8/190=0.05	6/176=0.04	11/196=0.06	11/168=0.07
7	31/ 389=0.08	5/156=0.04	11/183=0.07	13/184=0.08	11/191=0.06

SYMBOLS ON FIRST LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE NEGATIVE CONTROL GROUP

SYMBOLS ON SECOND LINE DENOTE SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES USING THE HISTORICAL CONTROL GROUP

ONE \*,  $\dot{a}$  = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.05 TWO \*,  $\dot{a}$  = SIGNIFICANT AT P LESS THAN 0.01

<sup>\* =</sup> TWO-TAILED TEST

<sup>&</sup>amp; = ONE-TAILED TEST

<sup>\*,</sup> a SIGNIFICANTLY DIFFERENT FROM CONTROL

#### **APPENDICES**

### II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

# A. <u>Animal Husbandry</u>

1. Animals (Rats and Mice)

Ten to twelve week old rats (280 to 350 g) and male mice (25 to 30 g) were fed a commercial 4% fat diet and water <u>ad .libitum</u> until they were put on experiment. Flow Laboratories random-bred, closed colony, Sprague-Dawley CD strain rats were used in the cytogenetic studies. Flow Laboratories ICR male mice were employed in the Host-Mediated Assay.

2. Preparation of Diet

A commercial 4% fat diet was fed to all animals. Periodic tests to verify the absence of coliforms, <u>Salmonella</u> and <u>Pseudomonas</u> sp. were performed.

# 3. Husbandry

Animals were held in quarantine for 4-11 days. Mice were housed five to a cage and rats one to five to a cage. Animals were identified by ear punch. Sanitary cages and bedding were used, and changed two times per week, at which time water containers were cleaned, sanitized and filled. Once a week, cages were repositioned on racks; racks were repositioned within rooms monthly. Personnel handling animals or working within animal facilities wore head coverings and face masks, as well as suitable garments. Individuals with respiratory or other overt infections were excluded from the animal facilities.

# B. <u>Dosage Determination</u>

1. Acute  $\mathrm{LD}_{50}$  and  $\mathrm{LD}_{5}$  Determination Since the compounds proposed for testing are included in



the food additive regulations as "generally recognized as safe" (GRAS), it was expected that a large number of them vould be sufficiently non-toxic so that determination of a  $LD_{50}$  or a  $LD_{5}$  would be of no practical value. In fact, this has been our experience with previously tested compounds from this list. In the case of these relatively non-toxic compounds, attempts were made to assure that the amounts to be administered would not affect the animals by means (mechanical, physical, etc.) related to their bulk rather than to their toxicity. In the cases of certain compounds where a  $LD_{50}$  or a  $LD_{5}$  could not be determined, an exceedingly high concentration, 5 g/kg, was employed and accepted as the  $LD_{5}$  level. In cases where the toxicity was high enough to allow determination of a  $LD_{5}$ , the following protocol was used.

Thirty rats of the strain chosen for studies described below and of approximately the age and weight specified were assigned at random to six groups. Each group was then given, using the chosen route of administration, one of a series of dosages of the test compound following a logarithmic dosage scheme. The series of dosages were derived from a consideration of whatever toxicity information was available for the particular test compound. The objective in selecting dosages was to choose values which would cause mortalities between 10% and 90%.

When information was inadequate to derive a suitable series of dosages, five rats were used to identify the proper range. Each of these was given one of a widely spaced (differing by 10X) series of doses. This was confidently expected to suffice for derivation of the series of dosages to be used in the  $LD_{50}$  determination.



The mortalities observed when the series of dosages were given to the 30 rats were then subjected to a probit analysis and calculation of  $LD_{50}$ ,  $LD_{5}$ , slope and confidence limits by the method of Litchfield and Wilcoxon. The highest dose level used was either a finite  $LD_{5}$  or 5000 mg/kg. The intermediate level used was either 1/10 of the finite  $LD_{5}$  or 2500 mg/kg. The low level used was either 1/100 of the finite  $LD_{5}$  or 30 mg/kg.

### 2. Subacute Studies

Subacute doses were identical to those used in the acute studies. Each subacute study animal was given the acute dosage once a day for each of five consecutive days (24 hours apart).

# C. <u>Mutagenicity Testing Protocols</u>

# Host-Mediated Assay

Flow Laboratories ICR random-bred male mice were used in this study. In the acute and subacute studies ten animals, 25-30 g each, were employed at each dose level. Solvent and positive controls were run at all times. The positive control (dimethyl nitrosamine) was run by the acute system only at a dose of 100 mg/kg for <a href="Salmonella">Salmonella</a>. For yeast, ethyl methane sulfonate (EMS) intramuscularly injected at a dose of 350 mg/kg was used. The solvents used and the toxicity data are presented in the Results and Discussion Section of the report.

The indicator organisms used in this study were: (1) two histidine auxotrophs (his G-46, TA-1530) of <u>Salmonella typhimurium</u>, and (2) a diploid strain (D-3) of <u>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</u>. The induction of reverse mutation was determined with the <u>Salmonella</u>; mitotic recombination was determined with yeast. Chemicals were evaluated directly by <u>in vitro</u> bacterial and yeast studies prior to, or concurrent with, the studies in



Only animals on the subacute studies were not fed the evening prior to compound administration. The Salmonella were carried in tryptone yeast extract gel, transferred weekly. They were transferred to tryptone yeast extract broth 48 hours before use: they were transferred a second time from broth to broth 24 hours prior to use, and again 8 hours before use. The mouse inoculum was prepared by transferring 4 ml of the 8-hour broth culture to 50 ml broth bottles which had been prewarmed at 37°C. Exponential log-phase organisms were inoculated intraperitoneally into the mice approximately 2-1/2 hours later when the appropriate density indicating 3.0  $\times$   $10^8$ cells/ml was reached. The Saccharomyces was carried in yeast complete agar. The inoculum was prepared by harvesting the organisms from the surface of the plates with sterile saline. The cells were washed three times with sterile saline and suspended in a concentration of 5.0  $\times$  10 $^8$  cells/ml. Two ml of the suspension was inoculated into each mouse intraperitoneally. Total plate counts on Salmonella were on tryptone yeast extract and for Saccharomyces on yeast complete medium.

# a. Acute study

Three dosage levels (usage, intermediate [determined as discussed previously], and  $\mathrm{LD}_5$ ) were administered orally by intubation to ten mice. Positive controls and negative vehicle controls were included in each study. All animals received 2 ml of the indicator organism intraperitoneally. Each ml contained 3.0 x  $10^8$  cells for Salmonella and 5.0 x  $10^8$  cells for Saccharomyces. Three hours later, each animal was killed and 2 ml of sterile saline was introduced intraperitoneally. As much fluid as possible was then aseptically removed from the peritoneal cavity. Dilution blanks for bacteria containing 4.5 ml of serile saline were prepared in advance. Tenfold serial



dilutions were made of each peritoneal exudate (0.5 ml exudate + 4.5 ml saline) yielding a concentration series from  $10^{(1)}$  (undiluted peritoneal exudate) through  $10^{-7}$ . For enumeration of total bacterial counts, the  $10^{-6}$  and  $10^{-7}$  dilutions were plated on tryptone yeast extract agar, 3 plates/sample, 0.2 ml sample/ plate. Each sample was spread over the surface of the plate using a bent glass rod immersed in 95% ethanol and flamed just prior to use. In plating for the total mutant counts on minimal agar, the  $10^0$  dilution was used, 0.2 ml being plated on each of 5 plates. The plating procedure was identical to that followed for the tryptone yeast extract agar plates. All plates were incubated at 37°C, tryptone yeast extract agar plates for 18 hours and minimal agar plates for 40 hours. For yeast mitotic recombination, dilution blanks containing 4.5 ml of sterile saline were prepared in advance. Tenfold serial dilutions were made of each sample yielding a series from  $10^{0}$  to  $10^{-5}$ . Samples of 0.1 ml of the  $10^{-5}$ ,  $10^{-4}$ , and  $10^{-3}$  dilutions were removed and plated on complete medium (10 plates each). All plates were incubated at  $30^{\circ}$ C for 40 hours. The  $10^{-5}$ dilutions were used to determine total populations and the  $10^{-4}$  and  $10^{-3}$  plates were examined after an additional 40 hours at 4°C for red sectors indicating a mutation. Bacterial scoring was calculated as follows:

Total mutants on 5 plates x appropriate exponent = CFU/ml (CFU is Colony Forming Units) of sample plated CFU/ml x one/dilution factor ( $10^{0} - 10^{-7}$ ) = CFU/ml in undiluted exudate. The mutation frequency (MF) calculated for each sample was:

 $MF = \frac{\text{total mutant cells}}{\text{total population}}$ 

 $MFt/MFc = \frac{MF \text{ of experimental sample}}{MF \text{ of control sample}}$ 

(MFt/MFc = 1.00 for control sample)



Yeast mitotic recombinants (presumptive <u>ade 2</u>, <u>his 8</u> homozygotes) were seen as red colonies or as red sectors on a normally white yeast colony. The plates (from  $10^{-4}$  and  $10^{-3}$  dilutions) were scanned under the 10X lens of a dissecting scope to enumerate the red colonies and sectors. Population determinations were made from the  $10^{-5}$  dilution plates. A recombinant frequency (RF) was calculated:

RF = total recombinants counted total number colonies screened

### b. Subacute study

Similar groups of animals at each dose level received five oral doses of the test compound 24 hours apart. Within 30 minutes after the last dosing, the animals were inoculated with the test organism and handled in the same fashion as those in the acute study.

# c. In vitro study

Cultures of <u>S</u>. <u>typhimurium</u> histidine auxotrophs

(G-46 and TA-1530) were plated on appropriate media. The test compound was then added to the plate, either in the form of a microdrop of solution (0.01 to 0.25 ml) applied to a small filter paper disc resting on the agar or a small crystal applied directly to the agar. Tenfold serial dilutions of the culture were employed and plated so as not to miss the optimum cell density for mutant growth. Mutant colonies were observed and scored. Strain D-3 <u>Saccharomyces</u> cells at proper dilutions were shaken with the test compound, diluted, and plated at 50% survival level or above (see HMA Supplementary Materials and Methods). Red sectors were then scored and the frequency calculated after suitable incubation. Negative and positive controls were run concurrently. The positive control was EMS for <u>Salmonella</u> and <u>Saccharomyces</u>. The <u>in vitro Salmonella</u> tests were reported



as (+) or (-) or questionable; the <u>in vitro Saccharomyces</u> tests were reported as sample concentrations, percent survival, and recombinants/ $10^5$  survivors. For the <u>Saccharomyces</u> a 50% survival level, e.g., an arbitrary 5.0% w/v test level, was used when no LD<sub>50</sub> was determinable.

### 2. Cytogenetic Studies

# a. In vivo study

Ten to twelve week old, male, albino rats obtained from a closed colony (random-bred) were used. A total of 59 animals in the acute study and 18 animals in the subacute study was used, as illustrated in the following protocol.

# Number of Animals Used

# Acute Study

Treatment	Time Killed After Administration			
	6 Hours	24 Hours	48 Hours	
High Level	5	5	. 5	
Intermediate Level	5	5	5	
Low Level	5	5	5	
Positive Control	0	0	5	
Negative Control	3	3	3	

# Subacute Study

Five doses 24 hours apart; animals killed 6 hours after last dose.

Treatment	Killed After Administration
High Level	5
Intermediate Level	5
Low Level	5
Negative Control	3

All animals were dosed by gastric intubation.

Four hours after the last compound administration, and two hours prior to killing, each animal was given 4 mg/kg of colcemid intra-



peritoneally in order to arrest the bone marrow cells in C-mitosis. Animals were killed by using CO<sub>2</sub>, and the adhering muscle and epiphysis of one femur were removed. The marrow "plug" was removed with a tuberculin syringe and an 18 gauge needle, aspirated into 5 ml of Hanks' balanced salt solution (BSS) in a test tube and capped. The specimens were centrifuged at 1,500 RPM in a table-top centrifuge for 5 minutes, decanted, and 2 ml of hypotonic 0.5% KCl solution was added with gentle agitation to resuspended the cells. The specimens were then placed in a 37°C water bath for 20 minutes in order to swell the cells. Following centrifugation for 5 minutes at 1,500 RPM, the supernatant was decanted and 2 ml of fixative (3:1 absolute methanol:glacial acetic acid) was added. The cells were resuspended in the fixative with gentle agitation, capped, and placed at 4°C for 30 minutes. The specimens were again centrifuged, decanted, 2 ml of prepared fixative was added, and the cells were resuspended and placed at 4°C overnight.

The following day the specimens were again centrifuged, decanted and 0.3 - 0.6 ml of freshly prepared fixative was added to obtain a suitable density. The cells were resuspended and 2 - 3 drops of the suspension were allowed to drop onto a clean, dry slide held at 15° from the horizontal. As the suspension flowed to the edge of the slide, it was ignited by an alcohol burner and allowed to flame. Following ignition, the slides were allowed to dry at room temperature overnight. Duplicate slides were prepared. The slides were stained using a 5% Giemsa solution (Giemsa buffer pH 7.2) for 20 minutes, rinsed in acetone, 1:1 acetone:xylene, and placed in fresh xylene for 30 minutes. The slides were then mounted using Permount (Fisher Scientific) and 24 x 50 mm coverglasses. The coverglasses were selected to be 0.17 mm  $\pm$  0.005 mm in thickness by use of a coverglass micrometer. The preparations



were examined using Leitz Ortholux I & II microscopes with brightfield optics and xenon light sources. These specimens were scanned with 10X and 24X objectives and suitable metaphase spreads that were countable were then examined critically using 40X, 63X or 100X oil immersion flatfield apochromatic objectives. Oculars were either 12X or 16X widefield periplanatics and the tube magnification either 1X or 1.25X. The filters used were either a didymium (BG20) or a Schott IL570 m $\mu$  interference filter.

The chromosomes of each cell were counted and only diploid cells were analyzed. They were scored for chromatid gaps and breaks, chromosome gaps and breaks, reunions, cells with greater than ten aberrations, polyploidy, pulverization, and any other chromosomal aberrations which were observed. They were recorded on the currently used forms and expressed as percentages on the summary sheets. Fifty metaphase spreads were scored per animal. Mitotic indices were obtained by counting at least 500 cells and the ratio of the number of cells in mitosis/the number of cells observed was expressed as the mitotic index.

Positive controls in the acute study consisted of animals which had been given the known mutagen Triethylene Melamine (TEM) administered intraperitoneally at a level of 0.30 mg/kg. Negative controls on the acute and subacute studies consisted of the vehicle in which the compound was administered. The dosage levels, solvents and toxicity data are included in the Results and Discussion Section of the report.

# b. <u>In vitro</u> study

Human embryonic lung cultures (WI-38) which were negative for adventitious agents (viruses, mycoplasma) which may interfere



were used. These cells were employed at passage level 19. The cells had been transferred using 0.025% trypsin and planted in 32 oz. prescription bottles containing 40 ml of tissue culture medium. When growth was approximately 95% confluent the cells were removed from the glass using trypsin, centrifuged, and frozen in tissue culture medium containing dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO). Cells were frozen in vials in the vapor phase of liquid nitrogen at a concentration of 2 x  $10^6$  cells/ml. When needed, the vials were removed from liquid nitrogen, quick-thawed in a 37°C water bath, washed free of DMSO, suspended in tissue culture medium (minimal essential medium [MEM] plus 1% glutamine, 200 units/ml of penicillin and 200 µg/ml of streptomycin and 15% fetal calf serum) and planted in milk dilution bottles at a concentration of 5 x  $10^5$  cells/ml. The test compound was added at three dose levels using three bottles for each level, 24 hours after planting. The dose levels required a preliminary determination of a tissue culture toxicity. This was accomplished by adding logarithmic doses of the compound in saline to a series of tubes containing 5 x  $10^5$  cells/ml which were almost confluent. The cells were examined at 24, 48, and 72 hours. Any cytopathic effect (CPE) or inhibition of mitoses was scored as toxicity. Five more closely spaced dose levels were employed within the two logarithmic dosages, the higher of which showed toxicity and the lower no effect. The solvents used and the range finding data are presented in the toxicity data report under Results and Discussion. The dose level below the lowest toxic level was employed as the high level. Logarithmic dose levels were employed for the medium and low levels.

Cells were incubated at 37°C and examined twice daily to determine when an adequate number of mitoses were present. Cells were harvested by shaking when sufficient mitoses were observed, usually 24 - 48



hours after planting, centrifuged, and fixed in absolute methanol:glacial acetic acid (3:1) for 30 minutes.

The specimens were centrifuged, decanted, and suspended in acetic acid-orcein stain (2.0%) and a drop of suspension placed on a clean dry slide. Selected coverglasses 0.17 mm in thickness were placed on the suspension and the excess stain gently expressed from the slide. The coverglasses were sealed with clear nail polish and examined immediately.

The microscopes, objectives, oculars, filters and light sources were enumerated under the metaphase description. Positive controls used were TEM (at a concentration of 0.1 mcg/ml dissolved in saline) and negative controls which consisted of the vehicle in which the test compound was dissolved, which was 0.85% saline. Data were reported on forms currently used and expressed as percentages on the anaphase summary sheets.

### 3. Dominant Lethal Assay

In this test, male and female random bred rats from a closed colony were employed. These animals were 10-12 weeks old at the time of use. Ten male rats were assigned to each of 5 groups; 3 dose levels selected as described above, a positive control (triethylene melamine) (TEM) and a negative control (solvent only). The positive control was administered intraperitoneally. Administration of the test compound was orally by intubation in both the acute study (1 dose) and in the subacute study (1 dose per day for 5 days). Following treatment, the males were sequentially mated to 2 females per week for 8 weeks (7 weeks in the subacute study). Two virgin female rats were housed with a male for 5 days (Monday through Friday). These two females were removed and housed in a cage until killed. The male was rested on Saturday and Sunday and two new females introduced to the cage on



Monday. It has been our experience that conception has taken place in more than 90% of the females by Friday and that the two day rest is beneficial to the male as regards subsequent weekly matings. Females were killed using CO<sub>2</sub> at 14 days after separating from the male, and at necropsy the uterus was examined for deciduomata (early deaths), late fetal deaths and total implantations.

Sufficient animals were provided in our experimental design to accommodate for any reduction in the number of conceptions. Each male was mated with two females per week, and this provided for an adequate number of implantations per group per week (200 minimum) for negative controls, even if there was a fourfold reduction in fertility of implantations. Results were analyzed according to the statistical procedures described in Supplementary Materials and Methods. Corpora lutea, early fetal deaths, late fetal deaths and total implantations per uterine horn were recorded on the raw data sheets, which are submitted separately.

# D. Supplementary Materials and Methods

- 1. Host-Mediated Assay <u>In Vitro</u> and Formulae
  - a. Bacterial <u>in vitro</u> plate tests

This method has been published by Ames: The Detection of Chemical Mutagens with Enteric Bacteria, in <u>Chemical Mutagens</u>; <u>Principles and Methods for Their Detection</u>, Vol. 1, Chapter 9, pp. 267-282, A. Hollaender, Editor, Plenum Press, New York (1971).

- b. <u>In vitro</u> for mitotic recombination
- (1) Strain D-3 was grown to stationary phase on complete medium agar plates at 30°C (3-4 days). Cells were rinsed from the plates and washed twice in saline and cell concentration determined spectro-



photometrically. (A standard curve previously determined for colony forming units versus % transmittance at 545 mu was easily used.)

- (2) Cells from the concentration suspension were diluted appropriately into 0.067 M Phosphate buffer pH 7.2 to provide  $5 \times 10^7$  cells/ml in a total of 25 ml.
- (3) The test chemical was first tested for 4 hours at 30°C, with shaking, at concentrations which permitted determination of the 50% survival level. Then, if not included in the first experiment, the compound was tested again only at the 50% survival level. If 50% survival level could not be determined, the arbitrary test level of 5% w/v was used.
- (4) Following treatment, cells were diluted and plated on complete agar medium for determination of total population and red sectors. Total surviving population was conveniently measured on plates of  $10^{-4}$  and  $10^{-5}$  dilutions using 0.2 ml per plate (5 plates), and sectors determined on plates of  $10^{-3}$  and  $10^{-4}$  dilutions using 0.2 ml per plate (5 plates). Plates were incubated for 2 days at 30°C followed by a holding period of 2 days at 4°C to promote color development with limited enlargement of the colonies. Red sectors were scored by systematically scanning the plates with a dissecting microscope at 10X magnification.
- (5) The frequency of red sectors can then be calculated and may be expressed conveniently as sectors per  $10^5$  survivors for comparison with untreated controls.
- (6) Ethyl Methane Sulfonate (EMS) was employed as the positive control in both <u>in vitro</u> systems.
  - c. Minimal medium (bacteria):
    Spizizen's Minimal Medium:



# 4X Salt Solution:

 $(NH_{\Delta}) SO_{\Delta}$ 

8.0 gm

 $K_2HPO_4$ 

56.0 gm

KH2PO4

24.0 gm

Na Citrate

4.0 gm

Mg SO<sub>4</sub>

0.8 gm

Biotin

0.004 gm

 $H_2O$ 

qs to 1 liter

Sterilize by autoclaving

(121°C/15 min.)

Medium:

4X Salt Solution

:250 ml

5.0% Glucose (sterile)

:100 ml (If histidine is added at concentration of 30 mg/liter, this becomes a complete bacterial

medium.)

1.5% Bacto-agar (sterile)

:650 ml

d. Complete medium (bacteria):

Bacto-Tryptone

1.0 gm

Yeast-Extract .

0.5 gm

Bacto-Agar

2.0 gm

Distilled H<sub>2</sub>O

100.0 ml

Sterilize by autoclaving (121°C for 15 minutes).

e. Complete medium (yeast):

KH2PO4

1.5 gm

 $MgSO_4$ 

0.5 gm

 $(NH_4)_2SO_4$ 

4.5 gm

Peptone 3.5 gm
Yeast-Extract 5.0 gm
Glucose 20.0 gm
Agar 20.0 gm
Distilled  $H_2O$  1000.0 ml

Sterilize by autoclaving (121°C for 15 minutes).

 Cytogenetics <u>In Vitro</u> Preparation of Anaphase Chromosomes (from Nichols, 1970)

"Anaphase preparations may be made by several methods. 0ne convenient approach is to grow cells directly on coverslips in petri dishes. With human fibroblasts 400,000 cells added to a 22 x 44 mm coverslip in a 50 mm petri dish grown in a 5%  ${\rm CO}_2$  atmosphere in air has proved very satisfactory. When adequate numbers of mitoses are visualized directly utilizing an inverted microscope (usually 48 to 92 hours after planting) the coverslip is transferred to absolute ethanol for 15 minutes for fixation. They are then stained with any one of a number of suitable stains (Fuelgen, May-Grunwald-Giemse, orcein) and attached to a slide with mounting media for evaluation. Anaphase preparations may also be prepared on cells grown in suspension or cells from a monolayer that have been put into suspension. In this instance the cells are centrifuged and fixed with the squash fixative. They are then suspended in the stain and a drop of the suspension put on the slide and covered with a coverslip. However, in this case, only the excess stain is gently expressed from under the coverslip and no squashing is carried out. In anaphase preparations no pretreatment with colchicine or hypotonic expansion is used and no technique for spreading the cells is used, so that the spindle and normal relationships of the chromosomes are not disturbed."



- 3. Statistical Analyses of Dominant Lethal Studies

  The following statistical analyses were employed as a means of analyzing the results of the dominant lethal studies.
  - a. The fertility index

The number of pregnant females/number of mated females with the chi-square was used to compare each treatment to the control. Armitage's trend was used for linear proportions to test whether the fertility index was linearly related to arithmetic or log dose.

b. Total number of implantations

The t-test was used to determine significant differences between average number of implantations per pregnant female for each treatment compared to the control. Regression techniques were used to determine whether the average number of implantations per female was related to the arithmetic or log dose.

- c. Total number of <u>corpora lutea</u>

  The t-test was used to determine significant differences between average number of <u>corpora lutea</u> per pregnant female for each treatment compared to the control.
  - d. Preimplantation losses

Preimplantation losses were computed for each female by subtracting the number of implantations from the number of corpora lutea. Freeman-Tukey transformation was used on the preimplantation losses for each female and then the t-test was used to compare each treatment to control. Regression technique was used to determine whether the average number of preimplantation losses per female was related to the arithmetic or log dose.



e. Dead implants

Dead implants were treated the same as pre-

implantation losses.

f. One or more dead implants

The proportion of females with one or more dead implants was computed, each treatment compared to control by chi-square test and Armitage's trend used for linear proportions to see if proportions were linearly related to either arithmetic or log dose. Also, probit regression analysis was used to determine whether the probit of the proportions was related to log dose.

g. Two or more dead implants

The proportion of females with two or more dead implants computed was treated same as above (f).

h. Dead implants per total implants

Dead implants per total implants were computed for each female and used Freeman-Tukey arc-sine transformation on data for each female; then used t-test to compare each treatment to control.

Historical control data was compiled on a continuous basis as studies were completed. In addition to comparing each treatment to control, as outlined above, each treatment was compared to a historical control.

In order to take variation between males into account, a nested model was used. An analysis of across weeks is also provided.

In addition to these tests, the distribution forms of the various parameters were tested in order to evaluate the appropriateness of some of the tests being used. Certain correlations between parameters may exist and were examined as one step to determine the appropriateness of models. If necessary, alternate test methods were implemented.



The results are presented in tabular form with the addition of historical control information. In addition to these tables, a written report of all findings is provided. As information became available from the on-going investigation of these cata, it was reported and suggestions included for changes to the methods of analysis. The statistical reports give the level of significance using both a one-tailed and two-tailed test. Finally, a summary sheet for each study is provided.



# MODEL

i = 1, 2, ---, 10 Males within each group

Females within Males within Groups

UMPTIONS:

Males are randomly drawn from infinite population

<u> 8.U.</u>	d.f.	S . S .	MS	E(ME)	-
TOTAL	.39	552 (yijk - 4.)2			Ť
GROUPS MALES		202 (9 9)2	S.~	67+2627+20262	5,7
WITHIN GROUPS	.18	22E (Tii - Ti)		03+202	1
EMAINDER	20			0.	

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# F. Abbreviations

- 1. mu = micron
- 2. mcg = ug = microgram
- 3. g = gram
- 4. kg = kilogram
- 5. ml = milliliter
- 6. rpm = revolutions per minute
- 7. °C = degrees centigrade
- 8. pH = power of the hydrogen ion concentration to the base 10
- 9. M = molar solution
- 10. conc. = concentration
- 11. MTD = maximum tolerated dosage = High =  $LD_5$  if determined or else exceedingly high dose, such as 5 g/kg
- 12. INT = intermediate = medium level
- 13. USE = usage level if known = low level
- 14. BSS = balanced salt solution
- 15. C-metaphase = cells arrested in metaphase, using colchine or colcemid
- 16.  $LD_{50}$  = that dosage which produced 50% mortality in the group of animals treated
- 17.  $LD_5$  = that dosage which produced 5% mortality in the group of animals treated
- 18. NC = negative control
- 19. PC = positive control
- 20. AU = acute usage level (low level)
- 21. AI = acute intermediate level (medium level)
- 22. AMTD = acute maximum tolerated dose level ( $LD_5$  level, high level)



- 23. SAU = subacute usage level (low level)
- 24. SAI = subacute intermediate level (medium level)
- 25. SA  $LD_5$  = subacute  $LD_{15}$  level (MTD level, high level)
- 26.  $CO_2$  = carbon dioxide
- 27. DMN = Dimethyl nitrosamine
- 28. EMS = Ethyl methane sulfonate
- 29. TEM = Triethylene melamine
- 30. DMSO = Dimethyl sulfoxide
- 31. MEM = minimal essential medium (Eagle's)
- 32. CPE = cytopathic effect
- 33. his = histidine marker
- 34. D-3 = mitotic recombinant strain of <u>Saccharomyces</u>
- 35. mf = mean mutant frequency
- 36. MFt/MFc = mean mutant frequency of the test compound group compared to mean mutant frequency of the negative control group
- 37. CFU = colony forming units
- 38. WI-38 = code name for a strain of human embryonic lung tissue culture cells
- 39. Rec x  $10^5$  = mitotic recombinants x  $10^5$
- 40. Mean B/A = mean frequency
- 41. tot. scr. = total scored
- 42. tot. = tota1
- 43.  $\chi^2$  = a test of variation in the data from the computed regression line tested in these studies at the 5% level
- 44. Aber. = aberrations
- 45. Frag. = fragment
- 46. HMA = host-mediated assay

